

VOL. XXV. NO. 27.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY DECEMBER 2, 1905.

Among The Odd-Fellows

Lawyer T. L. Jones is now a P. N. F. of the G. U. O. of O. F.

There was an unusually large attendance of the members of Rising Sun Lodge No. 1365 at its regular meeting held on the 22nd inst., it having been announced at the previous meeting that a degree lecture would be given and Lawyer T. L. Jones, who has been a member of the lodge several years would be led along the mysterious route from the initiatory degree to the sublime degree of P. N. F.

The routine business was finished at an early hour and M. V. P. Rev. W. J. Howard assisted by M. V. P. C. H. T. Over and P. N. F. Dorsey, proceeded to confer the degrees upon brother Jones.

The lecture was very instructive and interesting to all present and at the conclusion brother Jones was extremely pleased and wore the honors, emblems and resplendent P. N. F. regalia with becoming dignity.

At the conclusion of the lecture the members adjourned to the banquet hall and enjoyed the spread which Mr. Jones had prepared for the occasion.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one and will long be remembered by the brethren who were so fortunate as to be present. The collation was furnished by caterer E. Murray.

MUST BE EXAMINED.

Recorder of Deeds Dancy was on Tuesday notified by the Civil Service Commission that the President has placed the office of recorder of deeds of the District in the classified service, subject to the rules and regulations of the commission, and that hereafter competitive examinations will be held for testing the qualifications of applicants for appointment in a clerical capacity in that office. The receipt of this notice was very gratifying to Recorder Dancy, who is understood to have suggested or recommended such a course.

It is understood that the commission, of which the assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr. C. H. Keep, is chairman, recently reached the recorder of deeds' office in the course of its investigation of the various departments and bureaus of the government, with the result that the clerical force of the office, including the copyists employed therein, be placed in the classified service. The matter was referred to the civil service commission, who reported to the President that it was clearly in his power to so direct. Accordingly, the President on October 31, 1905, issued the following order:

The President's Order.

"It is deemed desirable that competitive examinations shall be held for testing the qualifications of applicants for appointment in a clerical capacity in the office of the recorder of deeds at Washington, such examinations to be confined to actual bona fide residents of the District of Columbia."

"The United States civil service commission is therefore directed to render such assistance as may be practicable to the recorder for the establishment and maintenance of a system of examinations to precede such appointments, to be open to all citizens of the District of Columbia qualified in respect to age, character, education and experience; and for that purpose to conduct examinations upon the request of the recorder under such regulations as may be agreed upon by him and the commission."

When Recorder Dancy took charge of the office the force of copyists was larger by eight or ten than it is today, it then being larger in his opinion than either the requirements of the office or good administration demanded. He has, therefore, reduced the force whenever it became possible for him to do so without injury to the work of the office. In this course, pursued despite great and persistent pressure brought to bear on him by those seeking employment, it is understood that he has had the approval of the President. Recorder Dancy will at the earliest opportunity confer with Chief Examiner F. M. Kiggins of the civil service commission with the view of conducting the examinations contemplated by the President's order.

ATTORNEY A. E. TWINE'S VIVID ACCOUNT OF PROF. WM. H. FERRIS' GREAT LECTURE.

Charleston and all who heard him, greatly pleased. Lectures on "Who is Who," in Colored Society, at Emanuel Church on Monday Night.

The lecture by Wm. H. Ferris, brilliant scholar and celebrated lecturer and distinguished graduate of Yale and Harvard, was one of the best of the season. The same was attended by a most cultured and representative assembly, and took place at Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church.

Dr. William D. Crump, our favored Collector of the Port and physician presided. Prof. Ferris spoke on the theme: "Beacon Lights of the Race." He told of the gallantry of great men and women of color, with an accuracy of style, a beauty of diction, and sparkling eloquence seldom equalled and never surpassed. His warm and glowing eulogy of such characters as Douglas, Prof. Kelly Miller, Dubois and Alexander Dumas, proved him to be a keen critic of men and measures. His deification of Attorney William H. Hart, of Howard University, in which the speaker classed him as the greatest negro orator of the age, while admirable, evoked great criticism and much discussion. His closing was simply sublime and swept the audience.

Our city has never heard a stronger appeal for the reverence and respect of our great men, than fell from the lips of the speaker. The audience was highly pleased and went away delighted. Prof. Ferris hails here with the distinction of being a master of arts of Yale and Harvard and with a reputation as a deep philosopher, a brilliant orator and profound scholar. He lectures Monday night, November 20th, at Emanuel on the subject: "The Criterion of Aristocracy or Who is Who in Colored Society." This lecture has carried the North by storm and it goes without saying that those who attend will be greatly blessed and richly entertained, so says Rev. J. H. Welch, the great man of Emanuel. —From The Charleston Messenger, Nov. 18, 1905.

COMING CHANGES.

The friends of Mr. Booker T. Washington claim that within the next sixty days none but Booker Washington men will be appointed to office under the present administration. They predict changes in the Recorder's office, Register of the Treasury, and all places that are held by anti-Washington men. It makes no difference how meritorious the claims of the applicants are, they must have the endorsement of the wizard. Dr. Bruce Evans has taken possession of the wizard, Dr. Washington, it is said had made a mistake in his former association. Dr. Evans is more representative and in touch with the people, that Dr. Washington wants to reach. The Bee knew that Dr. Washington's former association would hurt him.

T. Thomas Fortune will go abroad, it is said. Just where, the Bee has not ascertained.

Mr. Barnett, of Chicago, seems to be in the lead for recognition. Mr. Vernon, of Kansas City. Kansas is out of so far as the register of the treasury is concerned. It true that he has the backing of the African Methodist Church, but there are others who have the substantial backing of bona fide voters in the States.

DR. WASHINGTON IN NEW COMPANY.

Dr. Booker T. Washington is to be excused for the social errors he has committed in this city. When he was first introduced to the people of Washington he fell into the hands of the sharks, who led him to believe that they represented the best element of Washington society. It was not very long before he was convinced that he was in the right church but the wrong pew. The sharks have all been repudiated by Dr. Washington and now he is in the company of a man of influence, dignity and has the respect and confidence of people in authority. Dr. W. Bruce Evans is Dr. Washington's host. He will find him to be a man of dignity and honor. He does not belong to the ring of grafters. The Bee welcomes you Dr. Washington in good society. It is glad that you have thrown aside the revenue hunters, who loved you for your influence, money and what they could get out of you. The Bee is confident that you would never make the blunders you have had you been in this society before.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

The movement for the establishment of a colored Young Men's Christian Association in the District of Columbia is meeting with success. The organization was formed about a year ago by the assembling of a few men every Sunday afternoon in the True Reformers' Hall. The membership now numbers over 500. Mr. William D. Goddard of the Congressional Library addressed the meeting Sunday, November 26 Subject, "The Worth and Value of Education." Rev. D. Webster Davis, of Richmond, Va., will deliver a lecture before the association Thanksgiving night at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, on R street between 12th and 13th streets northwest.

Mr. Davis is known as a lecturer, poet and humorist. The public will be welcomed. The Lyric Orchestra of Howard University and the Y. M. C. A. Quartet will furnish music. F. D. Lee is chairman of the religious meeting.

What I Saw And Heard

There is a great deal of concurring for the presidency of the Crispus Attacks. A slate was made Monday night and there are hopes of it being counted out. I saw lots of sweet faces at Black Patti's Monday and Tuesday evening. Black Patti has one of the most perfect figures that one would wish to see. The singing and acting was perfect.

I am confident that Mr. Ricketts will not play second figure to anyone. Mr. Ricketts should have been made Public Printer. The Commissioners will sustain the recommendation of the Police Trial Board. A man's color is to be no bar to his dismissal. That question has been settled some time ago. Petitions in this cause will do no good. It may be as long as the old canal. The honest citizen will not sign a petition where the testimony is so strong against him. I am tired of the injustice of the Police Court. A citizen has few rights that a police officer respects. It is to be regretted that Judges put so much confidence in what they say.

The fight at Howard University is waxing warm. The investigating Committee will settle the controversy in a few days.



JUDGE THOMAS H. ANDERSON.

One of the Trustees of Howard University who will see that the Negro a "Square Deal"

few days. Just what the students hope to gain I don't know. You may fight for some people but you get but little credit for it.

There is to be no colored man appointed Assistant United States Attorney. The prejudice is too strong against him.

Just as I said some time ago, that Booker Washington had recommended two men for the places held by Lyons and Dancy. Both of these men have rendered great service to the country and party. Vernon is knocked out. He is not white enough. Just likely he will be made Recorder of Deeds and Barnett Register of the Treasury.

I don't see how the race is benefited by the removal of two good men and the appointment of two more to the same place.

Fairplay.

A NEW BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Elsewhere in the Bee will be seen the new advertisement of a new benefit association, with some good and reliable men at the head of it. The new organization bids fair to be a success. The officers of the association are:

Dr. W. Bruce Evans, President.
O. T. Taylor, 1st Vice-President.
O. T. Taylor, 1st Vice-President.
L. Melendez King, Secretary.
Dr. I. A. Boyd, Treasurer.
Dr. Harry J. Williams, Medical Director.
Dr. M. O. Dumas, Medical Director.
L. Melendez King, Attorney.
A. R. Slocum, Asst. Secretary.
B. H. Baker, Manager.

To make 600-600 eyes at a woman in St. Louis, Mo., will cost not less than \$5.00 or not more than \$5.00 upon conviction thereof. (Recent decision of the municipal assembly.)

READ THE BEE.

Bishop Hates Nation

Henry M. Turner Denounces the Supreme Court.

Cowardice of Colored Race.

He Declares that the Negro Will Never Be Anything but a Scullion Until He Shows His Manhood—Wants to Build Up Great Nation in Africa—Supreme Court He Declares Has Robbed Negro.

Special to the Washington Post.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 24.—Bishop M. Turner, the leading bishop in the African Methodist Church, made an impassioned attack upon the government and the United States Supreme Court in his annual address to the Macon Conference, in session here. He declared that no man hates the nation more than he does, and he referred to the United States Supreme Court as a damnable institution, which has robbed the negro of every vestige of human or manhood's rights. In concluding his address, which stirred his audience to a high pitch of excitement, he challenged Thomas Dixon, Jr., to meet him on any platform.

This splendid program, thoroughly advertised, could but draw. The sermon of the Rev. Mr. Scott a member of of Amanda Smith Council was a fine production. Taking as his theme "The Cross." He graphically portrayed the sacred memories clustering around "The Cross." His tribute to women of the Bible and our women of today was an inspiration. Himself a St. Luke, his remarks were much enjoyed by the uninitiated but more thoroughly by all the "left handers" present.

The audience had braved the storm to hear the Right Grand Secretary, Mrs. Maggie S. Walker. A brief complimentary introduction by Miss Marde brought her before the audience. Those who expected an instructive and eloquent address were not disappointed. Selecting for her subject, "If Christ would say and do were He to come to Washington and visit our churches, schools, stores, societies and homes." It was a powerful arraignment of the race delinquents, the "riders, the race deserters, the barren fig trees, standing by the wayside, luxuriant and green but bearing the race no benefits.

An invitation was extended to all to join heart, hand and pocketbook for race uplift in the mercantile world.

At the close of the exercises an informal reception was held and nearly everybody shook hands with Mrs. Walker and gave her words of praise and encouragement.

The musical program was a gem. The choir and soloists, vocal and instrumental, did much to enhance the pleasure of the meeting.

This entertainment, planned and executed by Miss Madre and her officers and members, deserves highest compliment and Amanda Smith Council, great praise. It has stirred up Washington and given new life to the dozen or more clubs now at work and expect to be full-fledged St. Luke Councils before the new year comes.

ST. LUKE'S MEETING.

Washington is rapidly being captured. "The Cross" is conquering men and women who hitherto have held aloof from societies. The St. Lukes are spreading with a rapidity that is phenomenal. The growth covers Washington and is confined to no particular class, creed or condition. If the membership continues to increase as it has within the two years just past, Richmond, the national headquarters of the St. Luke Organization, will have a rival numerically and financially.

On last Sunday night under the auspices of Amada Council No. 431 at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, a largely attended St. Luke meeting was held. The stormy night raining, hailing, snowing, hailing and blowing, did not prevent a big turnout.

The program.

Opening Hymn, Metropolitan Senior Choir.
Prayer, John H. Burke.
Solo and Chorus, Prof. J. T. Layton and Metropolitan Senior Choir.
Duet, Mrs. Masenberg, Miss Elizabeth Thomas.
Trombone Solo, Mr. Frank Trimmer.
Anthem, Metropolitan A. M. E. Senior Choir.

Sermon, Rev. Oscar J. W. Scott.
Solo, Mrs. Lucy Blagburn.
Anthem, Choir of Amanda Smith Council.
Introduction of R. W. G. Sec., Miss M. A. D. Madre.
Address, Mrs. Maggie L. Walker.
Remarks, Dr. J. A. McDuffie.
Remarks and Collection, Hon. John C. Dancy.

Violin Solo, Mr. Clarence White.
Pianist, Mr. John Lemos.

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THROUGH STREET CAR SERVICE BETWEEN THE NEW TERMINAL OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK, AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

On October 23rd the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York inaugurated a new line of through street cars between West 23rd Street Station and Grand Central Station of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on a four minute headway between 7.30 A. M. and 7.00 P. M., making the distance between the two Stations in about twenty minutes without transfer, on a five-cent fare.

In addition to this excellent arrangement is the splendid electric cab service at reasonable rates.

All trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have direct connection to and from the New Terminal at West 23rd Street, New York.

The Second Baptist Lyceum

Last Sunday was field day for the big guns at the Second Baptist Lyceum. Ex-senator John P. Green, the president of the Lyceum, stood before the foot lights. His subject was: "The Hour and the Man."

Mr. Jno. T. C. Newsom presided, and presented the speaker in the following fitting introductory:

"In a country like ours, where event after event is constantly transpiring in rapid succession, where the peace of today is often followed by the declaration of war tomorrow, and where everything is so full of change, of moment and of crisis, the hour is frequently brought home to our doors. It is important then, it is absolutely necessary and vital, that we had the man. Happily for our nation, however, as the records of history will show, there never was a time (and I am so much an optimist as to believe, that there never will be a time) when we will be lacking in the man. It is popularly claimed that occasions make men—it is, also, true that men create occasions. But whether occasions make men, or men make occasions, it is a fortunate circumstance to find the man and the hour standing side by side.

When our struggling forefathers sought to free themselves from England, the hour was upon them, and they found the man in the person of George Washington. When perpetual slavery threatened to fasten its fangs upon this country and the cause of personal freedom was at stake, the man was found in the person of Abraham Lincoln. The Japanese cause upon the seas found its man in Admiral Togo and when the final treaty of peace seemed to hang but by a thread and the hour, the very momentous hour, was at hand, the man, president Roosevelt, sprang into the breach, and the bloodiest war of history came to an end!"

Mr. Newsom said he was now going to introduce a gentleman who exemplified in his life the importance of fitness and readiness for any occasion, and one who has witnessed many of the changes through which this country has passed which, also, bear testimony to this fact.

Mr. Green was at his best. His extensive experience with men and affairs, supported by his great excellence, made his subject at once edifying, as well as entertaining. He cited various instances, both in ancient and modern history to show that we have always been able to produce a man equal to any occasion. He was no pessimist and believed that the vexing social and political questions now pressing for solution would find the proper man to lead to their satisfactory adjustment. He strongly arraigned Bishop Turner, of the A. M. E. Church, for his recent unpatriotic utterance, and his seeming lack of the true Christian spirit which prompted our Saviour, when He prayed: "Father, forgive them; for they know what they do." He recommended the conciliatory and conservative course, as advised by President Roosevelt, in our relations with the white race.

Other speakers who spoke in the same vein were Mr. Anderson (white) of the 6th Auditor's, Lieutenant R. E. S. Toomey, Mr. Taylor, Ex-congressman Geo. H. White, Prof. Jesse Lawson and others.

Next Sunday, the 3rd of December, Miss Emma F. G. Merritt, directress of the Kindergarten department of our schools, will speak. Her subject will be: "The Key to the Most Difficult Problems." The public is invited.

PARTING SHOTS.

The "Equitable Collection Company" of this district as agent or assignee have sued the following persons on account of moneys deposited in the defunct Capital Saving Bank to wit: R. H. Terrill, James T. Bradford, W. Scott Montgomery, Jerome A. Johnson, Howard Williams and D. A. W. Tanol.

These suits are brought in behalf of the following named persons and represent very small deposits as follows: John W. Mitchell, \$12; Joseph Lewis, \$15; Gussie Henderson, \$30; Homzella Scott, \$20.05; W. O. Dawson, \$35; Jno. E. Smith, \$25; Wm. Madden, \$20.36; Thos. M. Bent, \$24.13; D. D. Moors, \$30; Mary M. Johnston, \$25; Thos. A. Johnson, \$26.61 and Louis G. Gregory \$5.00.

It is said that professor R. J. Daniels was importuned by the "Equitable Collection Company" to sue for \$100.00 due him as depositor, but that he promptly declined to allow his name to be used. These suits are the outgrowth of the failure of the bank upwards of three years ago and seem to be in the nature of parting-shots. There are a number of other suits filed by this Company involving larger amounts than those embraced

PECULIAR PEOPLE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

It is a book that should be in the library of every citizen.

KNOW YOURSELF.

To know yourself you will have to read this book.

Fifty cents per copy, postage pre-paid, sent to any part of the world. Send money order or registered letter.

Address:

Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase,
1212 Florida avenue north-
west, or THE WASHINGTON
BEE, 1109 Eye street north-
west, Washington, D. C.

CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpses Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the Checotah (T. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Mensger, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

Louis J. Kessel,
Importers of and Wholesale Dealer in
WINE AND WHISKIES
Sole Owner of the.....
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NEBRASKA IS RICH.

FARMERS ARE RUSHING INTO THE BANKING BUSINESS.

Nearly All Institutions in the State Started During Last Three Years Have Had Capital Furnished by Tillers of the Soil.

Lincoln, Neb.—A computation made by the state banking board the other day discloses the fact that the majority of the stockholders in the 521 state banks of Nebraska, meaning the banks in the smaller towns, are farmers. Practically all the banks started in the past three years have had their capital furnished by farmers.

The high prices that wheat and corn have brought and the bountiful character of the hay crops have made big money for most of the farmers. More of them than ever have retired from active life and turned over their farms to the boys in the past year.

At the agricultural bureau it is estimated that \$25 an acre is a fair average of production for most of the farms, and this does not take into account the money for poultry, eggs and butter fat, which is usually sufficient to maintain a family. Some of the money has gone into blooded stock, some has found its way east through being deposited in banks that have been lending their surplus to New York, Chicago and Boston, and there is a whole lot that has evidently been hidden away.

The bank commissioner of Kansas is quoted as saying that while there is no way of getting accurate figures, he has reason to believe that there is as much money hidden in socks and under carpets or buried or carried as is on deposit, and Commissioner Royce, of Nebraska, agrees with this opinion. He has noticed that where farmers have started banks, the cash on hand or on deposit in other banks does not often show signs of decrease, and the only explanation is that the money deposited has been dug out of hiding places.

The last quarterly report showed \$107,000,000 on deposit in all of the banks of the state, including national. If as much more is in pocketbooks or buried this would give a per capita of nearly \$210 in Nebraska.

Several instances are related of how young men of ambition in Lincoln and Omaha, with training in the banking business, have gone out into some country town and induced active and retired farmers to furnish the principal portion of their capital. They were unknown in most cases to the men to whom they applied, but their recommendations and the profitable character of the business secured for them all the money they needed.

One successful young man said that he found the farmers fairly itching to get into the banking business. One of these banks, started out in southwestern Nebraska, numbers 14 former populists in its list of stockholders. They are all republicans now, and they find nothing so reprehensible about the banking business.

Country banking has become very profitable. Six per cent. dividends are the smallest reported. In one case, where the owner was manager, and combined real estate and stock buying with banking, a clear gain of 85 per cent. was noted in two years. Fifteen and 20 per cent. dividends are common.

INSURED AGAINST THIEVES

New York Hotel Proprietors Devise Plan to Protect Themselves on Patrons' Losses.

New York.—Proprietors of prominent hotels in Manhattan, including the Waldorf-Astoria, have hit upon a new scheme to protect themselves against the many robberies of patrons that have been committed of late and that seem to be constantly growing in number.

While the plan will not aid in the apprehension of the thieves, which has always been hard to accomplish, it will guarantee the hotel men against losses, which in several instances, it is said, have amounted to from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year.

With the cooperation of several of the larger insurance companies a system to be known as "landlords' liability insurance" has been framed, by which, upon payment of premiums, hotelkeepers receive policies for any amount they may see fit to ask. The plan, of course, is along the lines of burglary and other insurance, except that in this case it meets a peculiar hardship by returning money that has been already paid out without consideration.

Under the existing law a hotel proprietor is responsible to each patron to the amount of \$500 when the patron has been robbed in the place, and as in a majority of cases the booty is not recovered the amount is a clear loss to the hotelkeeper.

Under the new plan the insurance will be regulated by the number of rooms in a hotel.

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PURITY ICE CO.
L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time.

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SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.
NINTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS



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333 V. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.
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Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey.
Best Line Cigars Good Room
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First Class accommodations
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Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths
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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickett, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ode Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Bap-tise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carles, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chaucery, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. E. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meets at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meets at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.

EX-SLAVE MEETS MASTER.

Southern Negro Encounters Man Who Owned Him More Than Forty Years Ago.

Springfield, Neb.—Harry Edmundson, a well-to-do negro living two miles from here, and Mason Peters, a rich stockman, of Kansas City, met a few days ago for the first time in over 41 years since 1864. Then Harry, at the age of four years, had recently been presented to Mason Peters, the eldest son of Abby Peters, of Clay county, Mo., on whose homestead the boy was born in slavery.

Together with his mother and five brothers and sisters, Harry had been sold at auction, but Mrs. Peters had taken a fancy to the little fellow, and at her intercession he was not delivered to his new masters, but was allowed to remain on the old homestead and was given as a present to the elder son of the family.

Soon after his mother, calling her six children to her, set out to seek her own and their freedom, having lost faith in Uncle Sam. They made their way to what is now Kansas City, Kan., where they found friends and Harry "just grewed." Now he is the happy possessor of a wife and family and a fine 80-acre farm.

Through a newspaper clipping Edmundson recently located his old master and in response to a letter received an invitation to pay him a visit. The invitation was accepted and the one time slave had a pleasant time with his former owner. He has just returned to his Nebraska home.

MAKE FIGHT ON LAZY WORM

Porto Ricans Are Enthusiastic Over Medical Success—Experiment a Good One.

Washington.—That the people of Porto Rico have become thoroughly awakened and enthusiastic in their desire and endeavor to rid themselves of the scourge of anæmia, popularly designated the "lazy worm" affliction, is indicated in a report just received by the surgeon general of the army from Capt. B. K. Ashford, who is expending \$15,000 this year in a campaign against that malady.

During the months of June, July and August nearly 10,000 patients had been treated, with cures in nearly every instance. In August at the medical station in Albemarle exactly one-third of the population was treated. This number was 2,482, of whom only 115 died, 716 were discharged as fully cured, while the majority of the remainder are on the road to recovery.

The effect of the disease is to render the victim absolutely unfit for work. The disease gradually wastes away the tissues, during which time the afflicted becomes a public charge on the community. The natives believe this wasting away was from lack of food and ridiculed the idea that a cure could be effected through the use of medicine. Besides administering a cure, the medical corps under Dr. Ashford has been conducting a campaign of education in regard to sanitation. This is later to be followed with a law on the subject from which great good is expected.

CALLS HIS WIFE A WITCH.

Russian, Believing Neighbor's Stories, Refuses to Live with Helpmeet—Woman Pleads Innocence.

Freeland, Pa.—Andrew Fitchik, a Russian living at Drifton, brought his wife to the offices of Dr. J. B. Houston here and asked the physician to examine her, claiming she is bewitched. He said his neighbors for months had been tormenting him about her, but until lately he did not believe them. Now he joined with them in believing that she was "possessed," and unless the doctor could do something he would no longer live with her. Dr. Houston declined to make the requested examination.

Fitchik could not be persuaded to believe that his neighbors were wrong, as well as himself, and declared that he no longer recognized the woman as his wife, and would not live with her.

The neighbors have accused her of an evil power, and threatened to kill her. The poor woman says her neighbors have influenced the husband against her, and denies being the author of the alleged ill of which she is accused.

RARE CONTINENTAL BILLS.

Washington Newspaper Writer Owns Collection Dating Back to 1785—Received from New England.

Washington.—Col. Ezra Nat. Hill, a newspaper writer of this city, has come into possession of some rare and valuable pieces of continental money which he has been exhibiting to his acquaintances. One of the notes was issued by the city of Albany, N. Y., March 26, 1791, and the legend "Three Pence" is printed across its face in old style type.

Another note of similar value was issued by the city of Philadelphia in 1797, while a quaint bill on aged yellow paper was issued by the state of Massachusetts "Bay" in 1785, and calls for "one Spanish milled dollar." Another note, issued by the same state, calls for "two Spanish milled dollars," and still another demands seven of the dollars of the don.

Col. Hill says this queer and interesting continental money was sent to him by a friend in New England.

Fine Table Fish.

Swordfish as an article of diet is said to far excel salmon.

The Bee.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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DR. DUBOIS TO SPEAK IN WASHINGTON.

We are glad to know that Prof. W. E. B. Dubois, the eminent social-
ist, author of the "Souls of Black Folk," and speaker of rare
grace and eloquence, from the At-
lanta University, Atlanta, Ga., will
deliver an address at the Metropol-
itan A. M. E. Church on December
29, 1905.

Prof. Dubois is well known in
this city, having spoken here upon
several occasions but not where the
general public could hear him. He
is greatly admired by all who be-
lieve not only in the material ad-
vancement of the negro race in this
country but his intellectual advance-
ment as well.

He has shown that he believes
that the negro is entitled to and
should have the same rights and
privileges granted to him that are
accorded all other citizens of this
country, by taking the leadership
of the Niagara Movement, whose
object is to try and secure for the
negro his lost rights by a systematic
effort on the part of all loyal citi-
zens who will enlist under its ban-
ners.

Every person who believes in the
righteousness of his cause should
not fail to hear him and make this
the greatest meeting of its kind ever
held in Washington, let him see
that the people of this city greatly
appreciate his efforts to keep the
standing of the negro race up to
that high standard set by the noble
heroes who have gone before. It
will mean little to him personally
but a very great deal to us. It will
show the good people of this coun-
try that we appreciate intelligence,
ability and a life consecrated to the
service of his people.

In this day when we are overrun
with weaklings, cringing, crawling
creatures and Judases who will sell
the rights of their people for a few
dollars, it is indeed refreshing to
behold and listen to a man who is
too large to play double, too true to
deceive his people and too honest
to sell their rights even for millions
of dollars. Prof. Dubois is a man
of this type and we will do our-
selves an honor to hear him.

The organization known as the
"Brotherhood of the Sons of Al-
len," of which our friend Mr. Tyler
E. Hill is the leader, deserves great
credit and loyal support for having
secured the services of such an able
man and yet it is only in keeping
with the purpose of the organization
to set a high standard for the young
men of the negro race.

Besides the speech of Prof. Du-
bois there will be brief addresses
by other prominent men, and music
by the Conservatory String Quar-
tette of the Washington Conserva-
tory of Music, Mr. Clarence White,
leader; also, one of the best vocal
organizations in the country will
render several selections.

The Brotherhood is sparing no
pains to make this a great event and
in doing so they are undergoing
very great expense. In order to
meet this they are requesting the
friends of the movement to become
patrons of the affair by sending
one dollar with their name and ad-
dress to the Recorder of the Broth-
erhood of the Sons of Allen, Mr.
E. G. Evans, 1635 10th street, N.
W., and he in return will send a

certificate with four coupons at-
tached which will entitle the holder
to four seats, and should the affair
prove a success, upon presentation
of the unused coupons attached to
the certificate to the treasurer, the
holder will receive in return their
face value in cash. The general
admission will be 25 cents. No re-
served seats. Tickets will be sold
by members and friends of the
Brotherhood and at the Financial
Department of the A. M. E. Church
at 16th and N streets, N. W.

WHITE CHRISTIANITY.

There are some good Christians
in this world and especially among
the white people. But, our experi-
ence is that a majority of the white
Christians, so-called, are in need of
reformation. There is a great deal
of hypocrisy among the white
Christians in the United States.
There is enough to make the col-
ored people doubt them. Why should
there be any discrimination among
Christians? The white Christians
in the United States are just as ac-
tive in their campaign against the
negro as the disfranchisers in the
South. This Christian hypocrisy
obtains principally among Protest-
ants. The Catholic Church is more
liberal toward the colored Christian
than any other denomination in the
world. Southern white Christian-
ity is more dangerous to Christian
civilization than the North. This
prejudice is so fermenting the
northern atmosphere that it will not
be long before white Christianity is
in the North will be on a par with
Southern Christianity. There is a
great deal of sham in the white
Christian religion. If white Chris-
tians believe in the New Testa-
ment it should recognize equality
of man in Christian religion. How
can white Christians serve God, and
the devil at the same time? If white
Christians regard themselves better
than colored Christians, they are
serving the devil, because if they
object to worship with colored
Christians, their Christianity is
hypocritical. American white Chris-
tianity must be born again. Rev.
F. J. Grimke, in his sermon last
Sabbath morning, declared that it
was all a lie and a sham. He re-
ferred to white Christianity. There
is no sincerity in the white man's
Christianity. That is some of them
and he might as well make up his
mind that the negro will be found
sitting on the right side of God
while many of them will be in a
place for sinners and hypocrites.
The advice of The Bee is let Amer-
ican white Christianity be reform-
ed.

LET US BE UNDERSTOOD.

The Bee has many critics and to
a great extent it displeases many
people who don't subscribe for it
or any other race journal. The col-
ored man is a peculiar individual
and in many instances he doesn't
appreciate his own race journals to
the extent of subscribing for them.
The Bee is now in its twenty-sixth
year and at no time in its history
has it failed to defend the interest
of those who needed defending
against oppression, and commend
such economic principles that will
tend to elevate an oppressed race of
people. No paper can please ev-
erybody, no matter what position
it may assume for or against an
individual. The Bee has aimed to
stand between those who have mis-
represented and impeded a race
that has been disfranchised and op-
pressed without hope of reward or
commendation from those whose
interests it has upheld. There are
men who are conducting enterprises
who don't think as we do; there
are men in politics who have a dif-
ferent political faith, but are good
citizens, because of such difference
ought The Bee to be a party in
pulling down such institutions and
degrade such to satisfy the pique
of the opposers? If a journal fails
to do as other people and think as
other people, it is regarded as in-
consistent. If a paper takes a posi-
tion to-day and another or a dif-
ferent position some other time, the
editor is regarded inconsistent. It
is the wise man who sees his error
and corrects it. It is the fool and

knave who never changes from an
inconsistent position.

Some colored people, no matter
what offense is committed by one
of their number or how serious,
will readily conclude that such of-
fense should be overlooked. In this
regard the negro makes a mistake
and The Bee as a public journal has
never and will never uphold such
a doctrine.

If representatives of the race will
discriminate between that which is
right and wrong they will make
good citizens and their acts will be
commended. The Bee believes in
true American citizenship; this is
its policy and this is the policy that
it will pursue.

BISHOP TURNER.

When Bishop H. M. Turner de-
clared in an interview from Atlan-
ta, Ga., which was published in the
Post and reproduced in The Bee
this week that the negro was a
coward, no truer words ever eman-
ated from the mouth of such a
distinguished negro. The negro is
patronizing, sycophantic and cow-
ardly. He will agree with anybody
and with any measure for self-ag-
grandizement. He may have his
own opinion to-day and some one
else's opinion to-morrow.

The negro does not declare
for his own independence. He is
too cowardly, just as Bishop Turn-
er says. The so-called leaders of
the negro race are known traitors
and cowards. All they are seeking
and hoping for is office. Many of
them will sacrifice their honor,
manhood and independence for the
hope of office. So far as the negro
going to Africa is concerned, The
Bee has nothing to say, because
should he emigrate to Africa, it
would not be long before the United
States sent a gunboat to the Afri-
can shores and bombard the
ports, seize the government and an-
nex the country. No matter where
the negro goes he will not be
permitted to remain in peace. In
what instance has the United States
Supreme Court sustained the con-
stitutional rights of the negro?
How many constitutional questions
have been decided against the ne-
gro by the United States Supreme
Court? There are some colored
men who are too cowardly to de-
fend their own interest, certainly
they will not defend the interest of
their own people. If the negro
race would follow the example of
the honey bee, get rid of the drones,
the negro race would prosper.

IN THE RIGHT STREAM.

It is hoped that the ninety thou-
sand colored people in this city will
realize the importance of united ac-
tion. There are whiskey saloons
that object to colored people com-
ing into them. There are drug
stores that have the same objec-
tions. Why patronize places that
don't want your trade? We have
drug stores of our own; whiskey
saloons conducted in the most im-
proved order and many other in-
stitutions that should be patronized
by the colored people. It is true
that a few colored men and women
in this city who are anxious to be
white. Many of them object to
association with our own people
and many of them regard them-
selves too superior to go in the al-
leys to improve the condition of the
poor. Every man, woman and child
must be taught civilization. They
must be taught that there is a God.
Many a good man has come from
the alley and his condition so im-
proved that he was elevated to good
citizenship. The colored people are
afraid of themselves. They lack
race pride. Many of them regret
their color and seek the society of
the commonest white people. The
real white man has more respect
for a man who respects himself and
his people than the man who makes
every effort to get away from his
people. The business colored men
in this city are in the right stream.
What they need is to continue to
support each other and then the
time will come when the business
negro will be respected.

HOLIDAY NUMBER.

The holiday number of The Bee
will be of a calendar character. It

will contain a beautiful illustrated
calendar of the year of 1906. This
edition will be a souvenir for the
subscribers of The Bee. Our ad-
vertisers are requested to send in
their advertisements at once. It
will also contain the portraits of
many distinguished men who have
done much for the upbuilding of
the people and the government.
Do not fail to send in your adver-
tisement.

IT WAS THE MAYOR.

From the Chicago Conservator.
Mayor Dunne and not Governor
Deneen has the credit of placing
a colored man the highest honor in
the gift of our executive. Deneen is
a great Republican and Dunne is only
a Democrat. Think of it and be a

SHE ANSWERED THE SUM- MONS.

From the Columbus Standard.
Mrs. Lucy Dickey, daughter of the
late Frederick and Nancy Roney, aged
72 years, died in Washington, D. C.,
last Tuesday. The remains were
brought to this city Wednesday and
the funeral occurred from the home
of her daughter, Mrs. Kate Joyce,
No. 28 North Sixth street, Thursday
afternoon. She was born in Rich-
mond, Va., and came to Columbus
when but a child. For over 50 years
she was a member of the Second Baptist
Church and was connected with
several benevolent societies and much
engaged in social affairs. After the
death of her husband, the late Jer-
emiah Dickey, she broke up housekeep-
ing and went to live with her daugh-
ters, Mrs. Jennie Holland and Mrs.
Bettie Messer, in Washington, D. C.
Her illness was borne with great pa-
tience and she received the very best
of attention. Rev. James Pindexter
officiated at the funeral and highly
eulogized the life and character of
the deceased, with whom he had been
acquainted for so many years. Be-
sides the large number of relatives
present many sympathizing friends at-
tended the funeral. The casket was
covered with beautiful floral designs.
She leaves to mourn her death two
daughters, Mrs. Jennie Holland and
Mrs. Bettie Messer of Washington
both present; two sons, Mr. Freder-
ick Hutchinson and John O. Dickey
of this city. The two sons mentioned
and Messrs. William Scott, Tallmadge
Scott, William Roney and W. Parker
were pallbearers. Messrs. J. E. Bowler
and Charles E. Ransom rendered se-
veral musical selections. The relatives
have the sympathy of a large circle
of friends.

DECEMBER'S DELINEATOR.

A Word About This Number.
This is the number I told you last
month would speak for itself. When
you have gone over it—and it is worth
reading, every page of it—will you let
me know what you think of your
Christmas magazine?

At the same time I want you to
know that aside from the art pages in
colors, which are "extra"—thrown in
for good measure at Christmas time—
this number is only a fair sample of
what you will get every month next
year. We are making The Delineator
the "best" magazine not for one month
in the year but for every time the
postman brings it to your door.

I doubt that you will find in any
magazine a more dignified or more
beautiful treatment of a sublime theme
than Mr. Leyendecker's interpretation
of the Twenty-third Psalm. These
paintings have in them those qualities
of art that appeal to the finest senses.
And the same may be said of the
painting by Alphonse Mucha, which
accompanies Mrs. Garrison's noble
poem, "The Mother of Bartimeus."
You cannot miss these features, but
I wish to call your attention to them,
nevertheless.

A new serial story begins in this
number. "The President of Quex"
is, first of all, a story of club life, of
the achievements and possibilities of
a woman's club. But, more than that,
it is a plea for social betterment, for
the removal of an evil which is a blot
upon our civilization—child labor.
Written by a club woman, Miss Helen
M. Winslow—whose story "At Spin-
ster Farm" will be concluded in Jan-
uary—it is a clear call to her sisters
to join "Quex" in this movement to
uplift the countless children whose
lives are warped, whose growth is
stunted physically and mentally, by
employment in factory and field. Be-
sides this, the story has a very charm-
ing romantic interest, which goes to
show that a woman may have a heart
for the real things of life without
missing its softer meanings. I wish
that every woman in this broad land
could read this story. It is fiction
with a purpose.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON CELEBRATION.

Sunday, December 10th, at 11 A. M.
Sermon by Rev. Dr. Drew; subject,
"The Hand Writing on the Wall."
3 P. M., Public Mass Meeting; ad-
dressed by Rev. Dr. McDaniel, of New

York.

7 P. M., Prayer and Testimonies.
8 P. M., the Celebration of the Hun-
dredth Anniversary of William Lloyd
Garrison's Birthday, under the auspices
of a Committee of One Thousand Citiz-
ens and the National Negro Preachers'
Union of Washington and vicinity
Anniversary sermon by Rev. Simon P.
W. Drew, D.D.; short address by able
speakers.

Sunday, December 17, the first an-
niversary of the Cosmopolitan Temple
Baptist Church.

11 A. M., sermon by Rev. Dr. Drew,
subject: "H God be for us who can
be against us?"

8 P. M., anniversary sermon to be
preached by Rev. John Gordon, D.D.,
president of Howard University, sub-
ject: "The name written in the Lamb
Book."

Address Rev. S. P. W. Drew, 2008
Eighth street northwest.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

"OUR HEROES IN BLACK."

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

In recording the death of Albert
Comfort, the oldest colored man in
Spottsylvania county, our Fredericks-
burg correspondent relates that dur-
ing war when rations were scarce, this
noble colored man borrowed a team
and wagon, went to Fredericksburg
and secured supplies from the federal
troops on the ground that they were
intended for needy colored people, but
in point of fact he made his perilous
journey on behalf of his mistress and
her children, of whom, in the absence
of the white men of the family, he was
the protector. This was done at the
risk of his own life, for before he
reached home he was arrested, court-
martialled and sentenced to be shot,
but upon the plea of prominent citi-
zens of Spottsylvania the War De-
partment relented and set the noble
prisoner free.

This was no exceptional black man.
He was a type. There were thousands
upon thousands of other black men
like him throughout the length and
breadth of the Southern States, loyal
and devoted to the families who owned
them, choosing bondage such as it
was, and affliction great as it was,
with old miss and the children rather
than the pleasures of freedom at the
North to be obtained by desertion.
The war produced many heroes among
the men and many heroines among the
women, and it is right that their glo-
rious deeds should be sung. But never
to be forgotten in that struggle are
the Albert Comforts, whose faces were
dark but whose hearts were pure and
whose loyalty and fidelity were equal
to any sacrifice. We should like to
see in every State of the South a
monument to the memory of those de-
vout heroes in black.

APPROPRIATE AND LASTING GARRISON MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of The Bee:

The one-hundredth anniversary of
Garrison's birthday is to be observed
all over the country by colored Ameri-
cans on December 10 of this year. Trib-
utes will be paid, orations given and
music sung to the memory of the great
soul who fought for our freedom
against great odds. Shall we not leave
a lasting memorial of this centennial
celebration?

The house at 125 Highland street
Roxbury, where Mr. Garrison spent his
last years of his life, is now used
as a hospital for sick colored women.
The home is run by the Sisters of St.
Margaret. People interested in the
home have endowed days in memory
of departed loved ones. What more
fitting memorial could the colored peo-
ple give to Mr. Garrison than the en-
dowment of his natal day in his home,
now occupied by the race he so defend-
ed and the sex he so honored?

Three hundred dollars will endow
December 10 for all time as William
Lloyd Garrison Day at St. Monica's
home. Let us do this.

Geraldine L. Trotter.

Subscriptions for the above fund will
be gratefully received and acknowl-
edged by Mrs. Robert Shaw Sturgis, 1333
Bay State Road, Boston.

PROFESSOR GREGORY'S suc- CESS.

The Trenton (New Jersey) Adver-
tiser of November 19 contains an ex-
haustive review of the Bordentown (N. J.)
Industrial School, of which Prof.
James M. Gregory is president. The
Bee next week will reproduce excerpts
from this article, which shows the re-
markable progress made by a remark-
able man. Professor Gregory is one
of the best educated men in the United
States.

Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, dra-
matist, who has been quite ill with ty-
phoid fever, and who has been under
the professional care of Dr. E. D. Scott,
is able to be out again. She will re-
sume her engagements some time next
month.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14, 1905.
The citizens of Maryland defeated the
Poe disfranchising amendment by over
32,000 majority on Tuesday of last week.
The next State Senate will be Demo-
cratic by a large majority, while the
House of Delegates will be Democratic

by a small majority only. The small
Democratic majority in the House of
Delegates will prevent another amend-
ment being passed at the coming session
of the Legislature.

The Poe bill was strongly opposed by
Governor Edwin Warfield and a large
number of other Democrats. The great
majority of these Democrats, including
the Governor, are favorable to the re-
striction of the colored vote, but only
differed with the Gorman crowd as to
the method of doing the same.

The Suffrage League of Maryland was
a potent factor in defeating the iniqui-
tous measure. The League was organ-
ized nearly two years ago by leading
residents of Baltimore. Rev. W. M.
Alexander, D.D., a leading Baptist min-
ister of this city, was elected president
and the League at once began an active
campaign against the amendment. Meet-
ings were held in various sections of
the State, literature sent out, and illi-
terate voters instructed how to mark the
cumbersome ballot.

Rev. Alexander was one of the hard-
est workers in the League. He was ably
assisted by the Afro-American Ledger,
Hon. Harry S. Cummings, the late Hiram
Watts and many others of the best
known citizens of the race. Since the
defeat of the amendment Rev. Alexan-
der has received letters of congratulation
from all parts of the country.

The funds at the disposal of the
League was raised entirely within the
race.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMI- NAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore
& Ohio Railroad to and from New York
City now have direct ferry connection
with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition
to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Ter-
minal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popu-
lar terminal of the great metropolis be-
cause of its convenience to the hotel,
theatre and shopping district. In the
recent remodeling of the terminal build-
ing a glass-roofed canopy was construct-
ed fifty feet wide, under which the
cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 26th
and 29th Street lines pass, so that pas-
sengers are protected from the weather
leaving the ferry house, and also avoid
the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York
City will be delivered to 23rd Street un-
less distinctly marked "Liberty Street,"
or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has
also been established for the transpor-
tation of passengers and baggage at very
reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most
graphically brought to attention in the
August number of the Book of the
Royal Blue published by the passenger
department of the Baltimore & Ohio,
under the title "Into the Heart of
Gotham." The interest centers within
a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth av-
enue and Broadway. Full page photo-
graphs of unusual detail present a most
vivid picture of this most interesting
locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B.
Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B.
& O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

ODD FELLOWS LYCEUM.

There was a large and distinguished
audience present at Odd Fellows Ly-
ceum last Sunday afternoon. It was the
opening of the Lyceum. Mr. J. Harry
Harris presided and M. H. L. Living-
ston acted as secretary. The feature of
the occasion was Miss Marie Madra,
who read a very interesting paper. The
musical program was excellent. At the
conclusion of Miss Madra's paper, it
was discussed by Mr. Monroe, Mr. Thos.
H. Knight and others. This Lyceum bids
fair to be one of the most popular in
the city. It is growing in interest among
the people.

PROTEST HITS ROOSEVELT

Pittsburg Woman Decides to Write
Letter to President's Wife on
Race Suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg philan-
thropic women take exceptions to
President Roosevelt's race suicide the-
ory. Mrs. S. E. Lippincott, superin-
tendent and secretary of the Society
for the Improvement of the Poor, after
consultation with other members of
the society, has decided to write to
Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to persuade
the president to modify his position.

This determination became crystal-
lized when a woman who had been
deserted by her husband and in pen-
niless, applied for aid. She is the
mother of 17 children, seven of whom
are dead "and happy." Another is in
the institution for the feeble minded,
at Polk, Pa. Although reduced to ex-
treme poverty by the desertion of her
husband, the woman wants to apply
to the president for a medal as an ex-
ample of his ideal wife and mother.
Mrs. Lippincott said:

"What with the wretchedness and
distress of these big families raised by
the shiftless poor, the equally large
families brought by immigrants to this
country, and the menace they are to
our nation and to society, I purpose
writing to Mrs. Roosevelt an appeal to
her womanhood against this indiscrimi-
nate applauding of unwelcome condi-
tions."



2.30 p. m., at the church named, and to close Sunday, December 10, with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of William Lloyd Garrison's birthday, the sermon to be preached by Rev. Mr. Drew.

A Committee, with Mrs. Robert H. Roberts as chairman, Mrs. Lizzie J. King, secretary, and Mrs. Eliza Campbell, treasurer, was appointed at the church meeting to entertain the visiting delegates.

The Whist Circle was largely attended Thursday evening. Mr. L. S. Goldsberry left the city for Lynchburg, Va., Wednesday evening. Mrs. D. C. Jones, of Hotel Brunswick, left for Baltimore, Md., Thursday. Mr. James O. Holmes is running the largest hotel in South Washington. The Black Patti musical at Convention Hall Monday and Tuesday was a success. Misses Hattie Ricks and Mamie Chapman spent Thanksgiving in Baltimore, Md.

The Union Wesley Zion A. M. E. Church realized over nine hundred dollars at its special rally Sunday a week. Rev. Thos. J. Brown, rector of St. Mark's P. E. Church, has been presented with an infant daughter.

Rev. S. P. W. Drew and wife celebrated the seventh anniversary of their marriage last week. Mrs. Hortense Jones, of Anacostia, D. C., has been sick for several weeks at her home. She is improving slowly.

Mr. Richard Moore, who has been at home sick for several weeks, has improved and his friends hope to see him soon. The artistic and popular Baltimore contralto, Miss Constantia Brown, sang at St. Mary's P. E. Chapel last Sunday evening to a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Mitchell, of 1335 V street northwest, entertained a few friends last week. There was dancing, euchre games and other amusements. All present spent a most delightful evening. United States Counsel, Harry W. Farnes, recently appointed U. S. Minister to Haiti, was in the city last week on official business with the State Department. He sojourned to the Arlington. On Tuesday evening he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Johnson, old friends of the minister.

at the recent "special financial rally" of the 10th street Baptist Church, between three and four thousand dollars was realized. Mrs. M. E. Houston, secretary of Foreign Missions, addressed a large and appreciative audience Sunday morning at the Galbraith A. M. E. Z. Church. Mrs. Houston told of the good work being done in Africa and said that if the dark continent is to be redeemed, it must be done by the colored people missionaries of this country. Mrs. Houston is a sister of Hon. John M. Thurston, once a Senator from New Brunswick.

The Washington Preachers' Union held a session at 11th and R streets. In the absence of the president, Rev. D. E. Wiseman, of the Lutheran Church called the meeting to order, and Rev. A. J. Garner of the Congregational Church served as secretary. The pastors present announced their texts and gave brief outlines of the sermons preached on the preceding Sabbath.

The regular order of the day was a paper on "The Lack of Spiritual Power in Our Churches," by Rev. A. C. Garner and a brief address on the same subject by Rev. S. L. Corrothers. Mr. Garner discussed the fact of the church losing power, the cause and the remedy. He said there was too much dishonesty, pride, selfishness, lying, deceitfulness, hypocrisy, unbelief, irreligiosity, irreverence, frivolity, stinginess, greed and heartless prayers in the church.

Mr. Corrothers said that the Holy Ghost was not given its proper place in the ministry; that the members of the churches are opposed to hearty amens. Those participating in the discussion were Revs. S. N. Brown, F. J. Grimke, J. W. Smith, P. A. Wallace, O. J. W. Scott, W. H. Davenport and D. E. Wiseman. At the regular meeting of the Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and vicinity, held in the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, 708 O street northwest the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Solomon Pollard. Rev. S. P. W. Drew presided and Rev. A. H. Strother served as secretary. The committee, consisting of Rev. D. B. Bullock, Rev. P. Rann, Rev. Solomon Pollard, made its report of the time and place of the coming National Negro Baptist evangelical convention, stating that it will be held Thursday, December 7, at

TELE OF BIG CANAL.

SHONTS SPEAKS AT DINNER IN WASHINGTON.

Admits That He Has Not "Made Dirt Fly." But Says That There Have Been Many Other Problems to Overcome.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time it is possible to make a plain statement of what has been accomplished on the Panama canal since the United States government took hold of the project.

Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the canal commission, in an address to the American Hardware Manufacturers' association here gave details that will come as a revelation to people who have been unable to keep in touch with canal affairs.

Mr. Shonts, who has christened the water way "Roosevelt canal," admitted that the commission had not been "making the dirt fly," and he told why. The first work was to make the fifth fly. He said:

"When the United States began this work there were no systems of water works, of sewerage, or of drainage on the isthmus. The fifth of ages had accumulated around the dwellings and in the streets undisturbed except when washed away by torrential rains. Seventy per cent. of Panama is now supplied with pure mountain water, 50 per cent. of a complete modern sewerage system has been installed and work on the remainder is being carried rapidly forward. The first million of brick for paving its streets is on the ground. The city has been fumigated time and again, first house by house, to stop the spread of disease.

"Within a year it may confidently be predicted, Panama will be a city well watered, well sewered, well paved and clean and healthy. What has been done for Panama is being done for Colon and every important labor camp across the isthmus.

All the work has borne fruit, for as Mr. Shonts showed by figures, yellow fever has been virtually extirpated from the isthmus. In June last there were 62 cases of yellow fever there; in July, 42; in August, 27; in September, 6; and in October, the worst month of the year for yellow fever, 3—no one of the latter among the employees, and all originating many miles from the line of the canal.

In August, 1882, the second year of the French occupancy, with a force of 1,900 men, the death rate was 112 per 1,000. In August, 1905, with a force of 12,000 men, there were only eight deaths, or two-thirds of a man per 1,000.

Next to the sanitary problems the question of quarters for employees and food supply was the most serious confronting the United States. The commission inherited from the French company more than 2,100 buildings, all in bad condition. During the last year 649 of them have been repaired, 58 new buildings have been erected, and 67 are in course of construction; two new hotels, three stories high and containing from 55 to 60 rooms each, have been completed, and authority has been granted for eight others, a portion of which are under construction at the present time. Work is in progress also on cottages for married employees and on bachelor quarters. In this work of construction 2,400 men are employed, and additional carpenters are being sent out with every steamer.

The problem of food supply has been met and solved. There was no food on the isthmus for the 12,000 laborers. All had to be imported.

SCALP TORN; GIRL IS SAVED
Unusual Practice in Surgery Likely to Result in a Remarkable Recovery.

Philadelphia.—With her scalp torn absolutely away and her flesh flayed to a point below the shoulder blades, 14-year-old Margaret Devine is making a rapid, cheerful and wonderful recovery to health in Jefferson hospital.

The child was at work in a factory on the morning of September 19, when she dropped a trinket on the floor near the machine at which she was working.

Before the scream of agony had died from her lips the skin had been torn from her forehead just above the eyebrows, and with it the luxuriant hair that had caught in the shaft of the machine. From her neck and back flesh as well as skin had been torn.

Because the torn scalp was not brought immediately to the hospital, it was impossible to sew it on, as it was feared infection would result. For a time it was thought the child would die. Salt infusions failed to maintain her vitality. In this emergency Prof. George W. Spencer performed a most delicate operation of skin-grafting. A special cap and mask were made for the little patient. Her improvement under this treatment has amazed nurses and physicians.

Should Test Food Himself.
Prof. Wiley proposes to test the effects of cold storage food on the human system. It is to be hoped that he will try the cold-storage egg himself, so that he may speak from personal experience, instead of merely observing its effect on some hired man.

Stomach Next to His Heart.
A Cleveland woman has been arrested for putting love powders in her husband's coffee. This is no more than right. If she wants to win her husband's love let her abandon the powders and learn how to make good coffee.

HOUSE & HERRMAN

THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN THE CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks
how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once,
Northeast Corner 7th and "J"

Name THE BEE when you call.

FAIR ONE A "COP."

PUEBLO, COL., GIRL IS FULL-FLEDGED POLICEMAN.

Pretty Newspaper Writer in Effort to Get Laws Enforced Puts on Star and Is Now Traveling a Regulation Beat.

Pueblo, Col.—Since Colorado extended the suffrage to women 11 years ago, the state has had women legislators, women state and county officials and, in Kiowa, a cattle ranch county, a woman justice of the peace. But not until a few days ago, when Miss Pauline Christman was sworn in by Chief McCafferty, of Pueblo, has any city in Colorado had a woman policeman.

Many persons unfamiliar with conditions in Colorado might imagine a short-haired, strident-voiced "unsexed female," plain and ancient, as the sort of person who would receive such an appointment. Instead of a talented young newspaper writer who was given her commission as a recognition for no mean service in the manufacturing center of Colorado.

Miss Christman had regular duties on a local paper. While going about she was annoyed by the filthy condition of the sidewalks, the floors of street cars and other public places which many of Pueblo's citizens persisted in regarding as cuspiders.

The fight against tins evil had long been waged before women's clubs and medical societies, but resolutions and learned speeches were the only result before Miss Christman came from Denver.

This young woman had been in town but a few days when she went to a policeman who was swinging his club over a well-mottled sidewalk. "Why don't you arrest the men who persist in spitting on the sidewalks and in other public places?"

"No orders, miss. Can't exceed authority, you know. You'll have to see the chief."

Chief McCafferty listened sympathetically, but explained that there was no adequate ordinance against spitting. He advised Miss Christman to see Mayor West.

The mayor agreed with her in every particular. If she would see the members of the city council he would use his influence to assist in having her suggestions embodied in an ordinance, and pledged himself then to see it that it was enforced rigidly.

Miss Christman had the ordinance drawn, arranged for newspaper support of her movement, found an alderman to introduce it, and then went to each of the aldermen in turn and told him why she wished him to vote for the bill—how essential it was for public health and the appearance of the city.

As a result of Miss Christman's ideas were made law by unanimous vote.

Now every patrolman in the city, acting under special instructions from the mayor and chief of police, is on the lookout for tobacco chewers and other promiscuous expectorators.

The chief of police made Miss Christman a special policeman with full powers to arrest violators of any of the ordinances, and especially of the one which she had been instrumental in having passed. The women's clubs passed resolutions commending the young woman for her activity and the mayor and the chief of police for appointing her a policeman.

That is how Pueblo's sidewalks and public places generally are now cleaner and more sanitary than they were a fortnight ago, and why Miss Christman wears a gold star on the lapel of her jacket.

PLAN DEFENSE OF CHICAGO

War Department Considers Scheme to Fortify That and Many Other Lake Ports.

Washington.—Plans are under consideration at the war department for fortifying Chicago and other ports on the great lakes and St. Lawrence river. A system of fortifications developed by Maj. John T. Johnson, at one time stationed at Chicago, is being considered. At present Canada has large commercial projects under development. A canal from Ottawa river to Lake Ontario and another from Hamilton on Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, now under contemplation, will when completed, give Canada an outlet to the sea through Dominion territory. While these canals are proposed as aids to commerce, they will be of sufficient depth to accommodate gunboats. The necessity for fortifying Chicago and other lake cities, to protect them from attack by water, is recognized by war department officials, and it is almost certain that the scheme of defense under consideration will be perfected and the fortifications constructed.

S.H. HINES,



UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
1715 14th St., N. W.
Satisfactory prices and services guaranteed to all.
Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.
Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my stock second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.
CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
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Phone Connection. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LOAN COMPANIES.

Established 1866.
BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.
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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
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LOANS.

From \$10 up to \$200 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc.

COURTEOUS

Patronage guaranteed to all. We have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance.

We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,
Room 1, Warder Bldg., Cor. 9th and F Sts., N. W.

A Square Deal FOR EVERYBODY

\$10 to \$300

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO
928 F Street, Northwest.
ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 23 and 24.
Second floor—easy stairway or elevator.

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HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfrej street, Alexandria, Va.
Telephone for Office, Main 1727
Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN

FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.
1132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.

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AND

OYSTER HOUSE.

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French and American Ice Creams, Ices and Sherbets.

Fine Line of Oysters and Sea Food. Always in Stock.

Cafe for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Prices always consistent with the excellence of the goods. Special rates offered to dealers, to churches and religious bodies. I. E. Williamson

Proprietor and Manager.

Telephone Connection.

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

A SUPERB TOILET ARTICLE

This preparation will be found of great benefit to those possessing weak and thin hair.

It strengthens and invigorates the roots, imparts lustre and promotes rapid growth. For the Ladies' Toilet it is indispensable.

Directions: Rub well into scalp every morning.

Prepared only at W. L. Smith's Drug Store, 7th and Pomeroy Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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To let, furnished rooms, 1812 11th street, N. W.

Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.

\$1—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.

1100 and 1104 Seventh St. Northwest

Washington, D. C.

WAYS OF A SULTAN.

MULLEY ABDUL AZIZ, SOMETHING OF A SPORT.

Besides His 300 Wives, Moroccan Ruler Has Bicycles, Cinematographs and Cameras for Amusements.

Tangier.—Although he has 300 wives, all pent up in the harem at the palace of Maghzen, at Morocco, Sultan Muley Abdul Aziz found time hanging heavy on his hands until he became a devotee of various civilized devices to amuse himself. He manages to keep things from becoming too dull by devoting himself largely to bicycles, cinematographs and photography.

Life in a Moorish harem is a very restricted affair. The women are prohibited from communicating with the outside world.

It is considered a defilement punishable by death for an outsider to behold one of the sultan's consorts, but Muley Abdul has disregarded this condition by allowing pictures to be taken of some of his wives to be published. He has also upset Mohammedan conventions in another way—by becoming a maker of pictures.

Mohammed said: "All painters are destined for the fires of hell."

The sultan's harem is recruited from all Moslem and the harem contains every shade of color from cream to ebony. Muley's mother herself was a Circassian woman who was purchased in Constantinople at a great price.

The standing of a woman in the harem is enhanced if she gives birth to a child. Of children there are many. Tradition has it that one great sultan was the father of no less than 950.

Children born in the harem do not stay there. All but a few are placed throughout the domains of the sultan, to grow up in ignorance, perhaps, of their high birth. A few children of the favorite wives are raised at the palace, but they are given little liberty for fear that they may gather a following and prematurely seek succession to the throne.

Periodically the sultan conducts a grand shakeup in the harem, when he confers on subjects in high standing such wives as he no longer cares to keep. To receive such a castoff wife is supposed to involve a great compliment. New wives fill up the ranks.

Up to the time the sultan introduced modern scientific playthings into the harem, the chief excitement of the wives was the semi-weekly parade before Muley Abdul to see which one he would pick out as his companion for the next day or two.

Moorish nobles raise their daughters with a view of fitting them for the harem of the sultan.

The sultan of Turkey has also taken to photography, but as the koran forbids taking likenesses of human beings Abdul Hamid is confined to landscape and architecture.

An American firm made a camera for him the fellow of which does not exist. Every bit of meal work in the camera is pure gold; those portions which in an ordinary camera are of wood are here made of the finest ivory; the b'ows, which in a common mortal's machine are of ordinary leather, are made of the finest white morocco leather, lined with black velvet. The camera is inclosed in a case of white morocco, with a gold lock and key, the whole affair costing \$8,000.

The worst of it is that the sultan takes wretched pictures. The unfortunate Turkish photographer who is giving him lessons is threatened with terrible pains and penalties if the pictures do not improve.

ARE WEDDED IN OLD AGE.

Couple Who Elope in 1871 Just Married in Iowa—One 75, the Other 62.

Des Moines, Ia.—After living for 34 years with the servant girl with whom he eloped back in Ohio in 1871, a divorce from his deserted wife just having been obtained, George M. Wilson, of Seymour, aged 75, has married Rebecca S. Farmer, aged 62.

The news was communicated to the pension office to settle a controversy which has arisen as to whether the deserted wife in Ohio is entitled to a widow's pension, which she claimed, supposing her husband to be dead.

Wilson was not located until a few months ago, when the pension department found that he was alive at Seymour and living with Miss Farmer, although his wife was collecting a pension in Ohio. His two grown-up daughters came to Seymour to entreat him to return, but he refused. The wife then sued for divorce, it was secured, and Wilson has now married his aged paramour.

Pebble in Ear for Five Years.

Nicholas J. Phillips, of Reading, Pa., while in the surf at the shore five years ago, experienced an odd pain in his left ear. Ever since at frequent intervals he felt pains in the ear. Phillips was startled by something rolling from his ear and dropping upon the floor. Picking up the object, it proved to be a pebble about the size of a soap bean. The moment it left his ear his hearing became more acute, and he now has much relief. The pebble had apparently been washed into his ear while bathing and had remained there ever since.

The Editor's Conundrum.

According to the Bible Methuselah began Lamech and lived 782 years thereafter. Lamech lived 182 years and began Noah. Noah was 600 years old when the flood occurred. Was Methuselah drowned?

BEGAN ON A STREET CAR.

Romance Has Just Culminated in Marriage—How Love Found a Way.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Love will find a way. It's a trite old saying, but eternally true. Henry J. Heystek, head of the big wholesale paints and wallpaper firm of Heystek & Canfield, and Miss Anna Weiss, bookkeeper and daughter of a poor family, have again proved the saying.

Every morning Heystek, on his way to work, saw a good-looking girl on the wealthy avenue car. He found out who she was, but there was no mutual acquaintance to introduce them, and Miss Weiss was not the sort of girl to become acquainted without the formalities.

Despairing of being able to meet her, Heystek sent her a big box of American Beauties on Christmas, hoping that in some manner the flowers might lead to an acquaintance. They did not, for Miss Weiss hadn't the least idea who sent them.

Just after New Year's his firm advertised for a bookkeeper. There were 300 applicants. Miss Weiss, dissatisfied with the place she had held, was one. Her letter was among the last received.

"This is the girl for us," said Heystek to his partner, and she was hired.

With the object of his affection working side by side with him he did not have courage enough to speak to her of the roses and actually left the city for a month for fear she might recognize him as the one who had signed: "An unknown street car admirer," to the note sent with the flowers.

On his return he began to walk home with the girl at lunch hour, and within two months had proposed. The marriage occurred a few days ago.

STRAW HAT GREW THIS HAIR

Dr. J. Conger Bryan Startles New Yorkers with a Summary Top-Piece.

New York.—Here is the newest Moses of them all. He speaks to all bald-headed men.

He would lead them back to the happy land where hair grows in abundance on domes of thought that to-day are innocent of other decoration than a fine polish.

He thinks the human race is fast approaching a permanent state of hairless wretchedness. At the present rate of departure there will be nothing but a race of men with shiny pols in another generation or two, if this prophet be right.

He says every man in the civilized world, himself excepted, is moulting fast.

This Moses is Dr. J. Conger Bryan, of this city. He has a radical cure for baldness, and in order to show the benefits of it he goes about the streets of the city every day with a remedy in plain sight. It is a straw hat. He playfully refers to it sometimes as "the cow's breakfast."

When Dr. Bryan meets a doubter he promptly duffs his summary top-piece, displays a thick head of hair that is fast turning white and says proudly:

"My straw hat grew this hair and I can prove it."

Dr. Bryan believes his remedy for baldness should be worn the year round. When the mercury crawls down around the zero mark Dr. Bryan promises to make Fifth avenue and Broadway sit up and take notice of him this winter. Even now he attracts attention from the derby-hatted populace as he strolls along the streets.

REDWOOD GIANT WON'T DIE

Young Trees Grow from Monarch Felled Several Months Ago by Woodman.

Ukiah, Cal.—A redwood tree that refuses to die even after it has been cut down is a phenomenon that has been discovered by Frank Brown, of Philie, on his timber claim.

In selecting a tree for cutting into shakes a few months ago he felled a monarch of the forest more than 200 feet tall and about eight feet in diameter at the base. On returning to the tree recently to put his shingle crew to work he was surprised to see several fresh limbs. Investigation proved that the limbs were small trees that were growing out of the fallen monster. Besides those that had attained considerable growth, several others were peeping through the bark.

Another peculiarity about the tree is that the shingles cut from it have no sap in them and are as light as the seasoned product. This is the first case on record where a redwood severed from the stump has begun new growth.

Must Needs Wed Family.

According to a decision of Justice Robert P. Wyatt, of Mahanoy City, Pa., a mother-in-law is entitled to a home with her son-in-law who, he said, is duly bound to provide for her.

Marcella Rink had her son-in-law, Louis Peshnik, arraigned before the justice for ejecting her from his home against the pleadings of Mrs. Peshnik, the woman's daughter. Peshnik was fined five dollars and ordered to provide his mother-in-law a home under his own roof.

Lincoln Letter Brings \$100.

A letter written by Abraham Lincoln in 1841, relating to political affairs in Illinois, one of a number of autographs collected by Mrs. George M. Moulton, of Chicago, and sold at auction in New York, brought \$100. An autograph poem signed by James Russell Lowell brought \$23. A one page letter signed, but not written, by George Washington, February 20, 1790, sold for \$28.

BIG GUN STANDS TEST

REXER MACHINE RIFLE HAS MANY ADVANTAGES.

Weapon Can Be Carried by One Man and It Affords a Poor Target for the Enemy—Is Light and Easily Portable.

London.—Some highly interesting trials have been carried out before several officers of the British army with the new Rexer machine rifle. A great future may await this weapon if it practically solves the great difficulty heretofore experienced in the use of machine guns firing small-arm ammunition—i. e., the necessity of some description of wheeled transport.

In general appearance the Rexer automatic machine gun resembles the ordinary rifle except that it has perforated casing surrounding the barrel. It weighs only 17½ pounds and is carried and used by one man. When in action, unless at exceedingly close range, it is impossible to distinguish between a Rexer gunner and an infantry soldier using the ordinary infantry weapon.

The numerous advantages of this weapon comprise lightness and portability, rapidity of fire, ease and quickness with which it can be brought into action and the small target which it affords to the enemy.

The gun can be instantaneously adapted for either deliberate or automatic firing. The maximum speed of firing is about 15 rounds a second, and the changing of the clips, each of which holds 25 rounds, occupies only about the same space of time. The gun consists of a barrel and inclosed casing containing the mechanism and a stock.

The barrel is surrounded by an outer tube in which it travels backward and forward, being driven back by the recoil and forced forward into the firing position again by the action of a spring. During the recoil and the return the ejection of the spent cartridge and the insertion of a new one in the chamber is effected automatically by the mechanism. Toward the muzzle end of the outer casing of the barrel are two light legs, forming a support on which the gun can be readily trained in any direction.

A very important and valuable feature of the weapon is the dispensing with a water jacket for the cooling of the barrel. Notwithstanding the rapidity or duration of firing, the barrel keeps quite cool. In operation the soldier lies on the ground in the ordinary firing position. In transport the gun and 250 rounds of ammunition are easily carried by one man, or it can be carried on horseback in a bucket in the same manner as a carbine, together with 500 rounds, which are placed in handy magazines strapped to the saddle.

BIG GAIN IN GOLD OUTPUT

Total Yield of the World in 1904 Reached \$347,325,644, According to Authority.

New York.—The total gold production of the world during the year 1904 was \$347,325,644. This total, according to the Engineering and Mining Journal, is the largest on record, exceeding that of 1903 by \$17,597,288, or 5.1 per cent.; that of 1902 by \$48,912,651, or 14.1 per cent.; and that of 1901 by \$36,448,215, or 24.9 per cent. It was more than two and one-half times the average of the extraordinary decade which followed the discovery of gold in California and Australia.

Australasia retained the first rank, the United States second, the Transvaal third. The five great producers—Australia, the United States, the Transvaal, Russia and Canada—report a total output of \$287,432,111 or 82.8 per cent. of the total.

Not all this great increase has been due to discoveries of new gold deposits. A very considerable portion of it is the result of improved methods of treating ores.

OIL CENTER GOING WEST.

Territory Across Mississippi Produces More Than That in East According to Statistics.

Washington.—According to a report issued by the geological survey, the total output of crude petroleum in the United States in 1904 was 117,063,421 barrels. The total value was \$101,170,466.

The gain over the production of 1903 was 16,602,984 barrels in quantity and \$6,476,416 in value.

For the first time the quantity of oil produced west of the Mississippi river was greater than that produced east of the river. New pools were discovered in Texas, California, Kansas, Indian territory and Oklahoma, and many extensions were made to the old fields.

The report says all indications point to an increase in the production of petroleum in the United States for a series of years.

The increased demand for petroleum in this country is attributed to the use of that article in automobiles.

Nothing the Matter with Kansas.

"What's the matter with Kansas?" Of the 105 counties in Kansas, says the Kansas City Journal, 44 are without a pauper, 25 have no poorhouses, 37 have not a single person in jail and 37 have not a criminal case on the docket. There's evidently less than ever "the matter with Kansas."

Our Real Need.

A Cleveland Justice of the peace has been sent to the workhouse for collecting illegal fees. This country will never be able to achieve real greatness until it does away entirely with its justices of the peace.

TREE BEARS QUEER FRUIT.

Blood Red Apples, Connected with Legend of Indian Chief, Long Ago Murdered.

Susquehanna, Pa.—Prof. James A. Graves, of this city, has just sent to Prof. Surface, the state zoologist, a peculiar apple, the strange coloring of which has excited his curiosity and for which he cannot, although he is a botanist of 40 years' experience, account.

Prof. Graves says that last summer he was at Stockport, Pa., and was shown a very old apple tree on the estate of A. M. Preston. He was told that it bore apples with greenish yellow skin under which was a blood-red pulp to the core. He arranged that several of the apples should be sent to him when they ripened and he recently received them. They are ordinary looking on the outside, but upon cutting them open they are at first blood-red and near the core turn to a purple.

There is an Indian legend connected with the tree which is generally believed by the common people of the vicinity. An Indian chief of the Delaware, named Walla Wocka, was out hunting one day and was murdered by a member of his tribe, who, in order to conceal the crime, buried his body at the foot of the old apple tree.

The disappearance of the chief remained a mystery to his tribe until the fall of the year, when the apples, being plucked, were found to be blood-red.

Searching for the cause of this transformation members of the tribe dug about the roots and found the body of their murdered chief.

Ever since then the apples have remained blood-red, say those who recite the legend.

KISS ALBUM IS LATEST FAD

London Girl Invents Companion for Autograph Book—Impression of Lips Printed on Page.

London.—A clever young Kensington woman, Miss Evans, has devised a new kind of autograph album that is likely to be popular. It is contrived so as to enable the young woman not only to collect the autograph signatures of her friends, but to preserve also the impressions of their kisses.

The book is equipped with a little pad of a soluble carmine-tinted substance upon which the lips first are lightly pressed so as to take up a little of pigment.

Then the kiss is imparted upon the page in a space provided for the purpose, leaving a clear carmine record of the pressure of the lips. By the side of the kiss print space is another for the autograph and the date, and together the kiss and the signature make a precious and intimate keepsake.

"It is really marvelous what a lot of character there is in kisses," says Miss Evans. "People who are not students of the subject have no idea how they vary. You know no two persons have finger prints alike, and so no two persons' kisses are the tiniest bit alike."

"I have 200 in one album and there is not one of them that you could possibly mistake for any other. The kiss prints look like kisses, too."

"To complete the kiss album should be sprinkled liberally with kissing quotations from novelists as well as poets."

A DARING CHICAGO GIRL.

Fair Mountaineer Freezes Hands in Almost Successful Dash for Top of Aiguille de Grepion.

New York.—More than 250,000 persons have swarmed over the Alps in the last four or five months. Nearly 200 of them have been injured and 65 were killed.

Among thrilling ascents told of by returning tourists was the attempt of Miss Alma Brownlee, of Chicago, to scale Aiguille de Grepion in company with two guides. That she lived to relate her experience is hardly less than miraculous. Both her hands were frozen and she was on the verge of collapse when she descended to the village of Chamounix, at the base of Mont Blanc.

Miss Brownlee succeeded in reaching an altitude of about 10,000 feet, and would, no doubt, have been the first woman to reach the pinnacle of Aiguille had not further progress been barred by a blinding snowstorm. At the inn of Chamounix, on the day following her hazardous excursion, Miss Brownlee told of her experience.

"Of course it was a mad thing to do," she said, "but having climbed several difficult peaks among the Rockies, preparatory to essaying the Matterhorn last year, it was my ambition to be the first woman to scale Aiguille."

"We were in the midst of a severe snowstorm several hours and then we abandoned hope of reaching the top. We struck a ledge on the edge of a precipice, where we had to camp for the night."

Is Not a Drunkard.

Though a man get drunk every Sunday for three years, if he stay sober during the week he cannot be charged with habitual drunkenness, according to a ruling of Judge Tyler in the Toledo (O.) common pleas. Gertrude Alcott applied for divorce on the ground of habitual drunkenness on the part of her husband, and showed by her evidence that he had secured a beautiful "jag" regularly every Sunday for the past three years.

She showed that he had it so bad that he once got drunk while on crutches as the result of a broken leg. But the judge could not see that he was a habitual drunkard and refused the petition.

HAS CURE FOR INSANE

MOVABLE KIDNEY IS OFTEN CAUSE OF LUNACY.

English Physician Declares That If Simple Operation Were Performed Mental Disorders Would Frequently Be Averted.

London.—Dr. Suckling, of Birmingham, states that he has made the remarkable discovery that a large proportion of cases of insanity and other nervous diseases are due to movable kidney, and may be cured in a few months by a comparatively simple operation.

Dr. Suckling is an M. D. of London University, consulting physician to the Queen's and other hospitals in Birmingham, and author of works on the diseases of the nervous system.

Details of the discovery are fully described in a book just published by Dr. Suckling, and should all he claims for it prove correct it is possible lunacy may be reduced by nearly half.

"I found the movable kidney present," Dr. Suckling says, "in about 40 per cent. of women and 6 or 7 per cent. of men suffering from nervous disorders. Many women have committed suicide or been sent to asylums who might have been saved had the condition of their kidneys been discovered."

"In my own practice I can recall four such cases of suicide. One patient, while waiting admission into a hospital, drowned herself, and three others, whose patients would not allow them to be operated upon or had been frightened by their friends about the operation, also drowned themselves. Another case had to be removed to the asylum because I was not supported in my advice."

As to the cause of this complaint, they are many. Among those mentioned by Dr. Suckling are tight corsets, high-heeled shoes, falls from bicycles or horse, pulling down window sash or lifting heavy weights.

The modern craze for athleticism is also blamed. Horse exercise, cycling, golf, hockey or tennis may either cause the malady or increase its intensity. Symptoms are even more numerous than the causes, ranging from actual mania to great mental depression and loss of memory to severe headaches, appendicitis, insomnia and even absolute loss of the power of walking.

In men irritability of temper is very frequent, and no doubt, says Dr. Suckling, "from repeated experience in my practice, that women are sent to asylums without any examination being made, and that a cause of insanity by dropped liver has never previously been recognized or treated. Therefore from a large and varied experience of these cases and realizing the astounding effects upon the mental condition, I say no man or woman should be sent to an asylum to-day without careful and repeated examination."

GOOD SURGICAL SUBJECT.

One with Most of Intestines Gone Deserts Hospital and Works—Was a Polisher.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Physicians in the anthracite coal regions often marvel at the recovery of some of the foreign-born mine workers from injuries which would speedily kill a native, and they attribute this to the strong constitutions due to the simple lives of the foreigners and their ancestors.

A striking case in point was described at a meeting of the Luzerne County Medical society by Dr. Prevost. A Polish laborer was admitted to the Pittston hospital, and there it was necessary to perform an operation and remove nearly three feet of his intestines.

The man recovered and was discharged. Just a month later he returned to the hospital and an operation similar to the first one was performed, two feet being cut off. His condition was considered grave, but he was put to bed and again was recovering and was being held for further observation when he arose one night, wrapped himself in his blanket, stole out of the hospital and has not since been seen by the physicians.

They have learned that he walked some miles that night to his home and soon after that went to work and has been at work since.

LADS ENJOY HIGH LIVING.

Two Youths Dine on Narrow Top of a 15-Foot Smokestack—Trick a Daring One.

Mansfield, O.—At the height of 151 feet, on the narrow top of a newly constructed smokestack of the Mansfield Railway, Light & Power company's power station, Engineer B. B. Pierce of the power station, and James Brown, son of President J. E. Brown of the Aultman-Taylor Machine company and nephew of Mansfield's mayor, Huntington Brown, partook of their noonday repast, while passersby, gazing up, speculated on the chances of their falling off.

Mr. Brown is not a steeplejack, but he was game, and the two, by means of the workmen's scaffolding, climbed to the top of the stack.

The basket containing the dinner was hoisted to the top of the stack and the men claim to have enjoyed their unique repast thoroughly, though they don't expect to repeat the performance very soon.

What Will Czarlet Do?

If the revolution breaks out a few more times in Russia the czar, as cautious father, will begin to look about to see what trade he will have the czarlet learn.

WOMEN IN HARVEST FIELDS

They Save Farmers of South Dakota from Heavy Loss and Can Hold Office.

Scotland, S. D.—It is not generally known that women played an important part in the gathering of the vast crops of the prosperous South Dakota farmer, but it is a fact that a large part of the manual labor on the Bonhomme county farms was performed by women and girls.

When the farmer saw the vast fields of wheat and oats and other grains waving yellow and loaded with rich yielding heads, he was perplexed to find sufficient help to garner in the grain. Men were scarce and many times could not be had at the best of wages. The alternative was to call on the women. They responded nobly and to see women and girls driving six horses hitched to a binder or header in this part of the state was no unusual sight. Those who could not be used as drivers worked as ordinary men in the fields or at other manual labor.

Among the Russians in this country, women did most of the work this year. They all went at their tasks with light hearts and the farmer smiled when he saw his fields reaped and the grain gathered in stacks or thrashed. There were no fancy dresses worn in the fields, nor were there any fancy diaphs on the tables of these thrifty people. There were no trees to shade the weary ones on the edges of the fields, nor did the fair ones carry umbrellas. They did not even think of these things, for it was the gathering of the crops that they were intent on.

Women and girls, when they worked away from home this summer, were paid as high as \$2.50 a day, with their board. Farmers say that in many cases they are preferable to men, as they can be trusted.

Women in this state are also playing a very important part in the handling of political affairs. There is no law that says a woman cannot hold office. In fact, several are now holding the office of county superintendent of schools. Other offices have been filled with great honor by bright, pretty women. At the same time, the women of South Dakota make the very best wives to be found in the land.

POOR; STRIKES GOLD IN PIT

Assay Proves Ore to Be Worth \$600 a Ton—Was Once a Gravel Deposit.

Los Angeles, Cal.—From the owner of a gravel pit on a small piece of land yielding a scant income to suddenly become the possessor of a paying gold mine is the transformation in the fortunes of M. M. Eschelman, of Tropic.

Near the intersection of Glendale avenue and Cypress street is the Eschelman house, situated on about two and one-half acres of land. A wash passes through the rear end and just beyond the wash the land runs into a low hill of decomposed red granite.

The face of this hill has been blasted and a pit has been scooped out; across the property teams have hauled hundreds of loads of gravel. There was more return from the soil.

Suddenly the teams ceased coming to the little lot, and the word went out that the gravel pit was exhausted. The neighbors did not believe this, but accepted the story and awaited developments.

Soon the truth leaked out, and the report of the final blast that opened a yellow pocket of pure gold was spread with wide-eyed wonder.

The new mine owner was suspicious and beyond acknowledging that he had made a strike he would say nothing.

JOYOUS DREAM SHATTERED

Kalamazoo, Mich., Girl Said Hubby Looked as If He'd Live to Be 150, So She Left.

Mishawaka, Ind.—The dream of wedded bliss of David Hogenboom, aged 67 years, of this place, who took as his bride Miss Clara Van Voligt, aged 35, of Kalamazoo, has been shattered after but two weeks of the honeymoon had passed.

Because her husband would not concede to her certain property and money Mrs. Hogenboom has returned to her home in Kalamazoo. When she married Hogenboom, she says, a prenuptial agreement was entered into whereby Hogenboom assigned to the young bride much of his property. After the marriage had been performed she discovered that she could control none of the property until after the old man's demise and she consequently said that unless he would consent to rearrange matters she would leave him. He had new papers drawn up and gave her \$500, but she left for her home with the remark, it is alleged, "You look as if you would live to be 150 years old."

Deaf Mutes Are Experts.

Deaf mutes, their indimply proving help instead of a hindrance, have demonstrated that there is one kind of skilled work in which they far exceed the ordinary artisan. A Chicago telephone factory after a series of experiments made the discovery. It was found that to the making of the delicate mechanism of the modern telephone, the deaf mute, by reason of the manual development incident to constant use of the sign language, is peculiarly adapted. One hundred and fifty of the deaf mutes, it is announced are now given employment in the factory at standard wages.

Fortune Smiles in Right Direction.

An Iowa man while cutting corn unearthed a pot of gold. Let the youth of the land observe that the man was working when this bit of luck struck him, no boasting around a livery stable.

SO BUSY TO LIVE.

GEN. JACOB SMITH'S STORY OF DOLLAR-CHASING YANKEES.

Army Officer, Just Back from Leisure-Loving Paris, Tells of Day with Friend a Characteristic Lightning Pace.

New York.—Brig. Gen. Jacob Hurd Smith, popularly known as "Hell-Roaring Jake," who was recently retired from the army by President Roosevelt, has come to the conclusion that we are a feverish people over on this side of the water.

Gen. Smith has been enjoying a two years' stay in Europe, particularly Paris, where, although they know how to be gay, the people do not kill themselves in a rush to do business. Illustrative of how avid to get ahead Americans now appear to him, Gen. Smith tells the following story:

"I go and visit a friend in Chicago. I drop into his office in the middle of the morning, because his office, God knows, is the only place where you're sure of finding him.

"Why, how do you do, Smith," says he. "Bless your soul, I'm glad to see you. Now sit right down. I've got a great rush on this morning. Here's a paper. Just make yourself comfortable, will you, and we'll have a great old visit in a few minutes."

"Well, in about an hour I finish the paper and sit looking reproachfully at Oscar. He sees me looking up. The office boy has just dumped down a basketful of papers before him.

"Sorry as I can be, Jake," says he, "something new has come up. Wait half an hour, will you, and we'll go to lunch."

"I wait. We rush to a restaurant. He orders pork and beans, a piece of pie, and a glass of milk. I order a good lunch. At my time of life I owe it to my stomach, and besides I'm a loafer now. In ten minutes he's through and I'm just started."

"Excuse me, won't you, Jake?" says he. "Got to rush back. Take your time and drift in on me again. I'm going to have more time this afternoon and we'll have a great talk." He is gone. I finish



GEN. JACOB H. SMITH.
He Says Everybody in America Is Too Busy to Loaf.

ating and loaf back. Oscar is talking to the telephone.

"Dearborn 421," says he. "Yes, get it quick. Hello, Jack! Say, old man, I'm awfully sorry, but there's a directors' meeting in half an hour. I've had such a busy day. I'll tell you what to do. I'll give you a card to a man I know, and he'll show you the Masonic Temple. Yes—this is Oscar." When he's through telephoning he scribbles some hieroglyphics on a card.

"Take that to the office of the temple," he says, "and they will show you a good time, and come back at half past four. I'll have a carriage here, and we'll take a long drive around the city. You wouldn't know the place, it's growing so."

"I go to the Masonic Temple. The man in charge is polite and entertaining. I enjoy myself with him. Still, he isn't an old friend.

"At half-past four I go back. There's a carriage with a fine team waiting outside Oscar's office.

"Jake," says he, "this is about the worst run of luck I ever had. There's another directors' meeting right away. A new matter came up in the trust company. You just hop into the carriage and John will drive you around. He knows the city better than I ever dreamed of knowing it. Tell him to take you to my house about seven and you and Mollie and I will have dinner together. Mollie's the wife."

"The army in me kind of rises up right there."

"Oscar," I say, "I came to see you and not Chicago nor John. I'm going to go to a hotel. I'm going to put on my dinner clothes and I'm going to dine with Mollie, whether you show up or not. Mollie's probably nailed down where I can reach her."

"I do as I say. Mollie is glad to see me. I've known her ever since we used to dance together at army hops. We've seen 'Mollie' and 'Jake' to each other since before you were born, young man."

"We have a good time. At seven we sit down to dinner. Mollie explains that it's never any use to wait for Oscar. He is so busy. After dinner I smoke and she embroiders, and we both talk. Ten o'clock and no news from Oscar. I bid her good night and go back to the hotel."

"More for devilment than anything else I see Oscar again in the morning."

"By Jove, I was mighty sorry about yesterday," says he, looking up from the telephone. "Don't know when I've had such a day."

"Oscar," I say, "you aren't lying to an old friend. You're just deceiving yourself. They're all busy days. You're chasing the dollar, Oscar, until your head's a money bag."

"That's the end of that visit. I promised to another town and duplicate it."

WONDERFUL PIECE OF WORK

Marvelous Model of St. Peter's at Rome Which Took a Monk 28 Years to Produce.

London.—Probably ere long people in America will have an opportunity of seeing the exquisite model of St. Peter's, Rome, which attracted a deal of attention when placed on exhibition in London recently. The reproduction from the photograph here shown of necessity conveys only a faint idea of the fidelity and accuracy with which the architectural masterpiece of the world has been reproduced. It measures eight feet in height from the base to the top of the dome, 21 feet in length and ten feet in width. Its creation is due to the genius, patience and piety of a Dominican lay brother, Andrea Gambassini, who died in 1838 at the age of 59. For 28 years he



MODEL OF ST. PETER'S.
(Extraordinary Piece of Work Which Occupied 28 Years of a Monk's Life.)

worked at it unrelentingly, encouraged in turn by Leo XII, Pius VIII, and Gregory XVI. It was a labor of love with the poor Dominican. No hope of pecuniary gain stimulated him. Not only is the exterior of the Basilica, with its hundreds of statues of popes and bishops and saints, reproduced with scrupulous exactitude, but the interior is also portrayed with the same painstaking fidelity. By an ingenious mechanism the church can be opened, revealing its numerous chapels, altars, paintings and statuary. The materials employed are precious woods and ivory—the latter for the statuary, which are identical in all but size with the marble originals. When one considers the enormous amount of the most delicate workmanship involved, the wonder is that one pair of hands and a single lifetime sufficed for such a task.

Shortly before his death Gambassini had the great satisfaction of seeing his work completed, and placed in the wonderful museum of the vatican. There it remained until 1849, when Pius IX presented it to the prince of Torlogna, syndic of Rome, for distinguished services rendered to the holy see. Had Gambassini foreseen the day when it would pass into the hands of those who were strangers to his faith, and be treated as a commercial commodity, it is doubtful if he would ever have finished it. Like its original, it is the greatest work of its kind in the world.

MAY RETIRE FIRST YEAR.

Lieutenant General Chaffee Contemplates Leaving Army to Give Bates Longer Term.

Washington.—Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army, may retire January 1 and be succeeded by Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, now assistant chief of staff.

Gen. Chaffee is not compelled to go on the retired list until April. If he remains until that time Gen. Bates will enjoy only a short term as chief



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.
(Army Officer Who May Retire from Service January 1.)

of staff, as he will reach the age of retirement in August, and according to the general understanding will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, who will go on the retired list next September.

There are indications that this programme may be somewhat broken up. Many officers hope so. Those who have watched the progress of the general staff since its establishment in August, 1903, are united in the opinion that it has not yet begun to work smoothly. The reason is ascribed to the frequent changes in the post of chief of staff.

Electricity Awakens India.

An electrical awakening in India is supplementing the hydroelectric stations at Mysore, the largest in southern Asia, with big plants in the Punjab. The power is to be generated on the Bari canal and transmitted over a distance of 70 miles to Lahore and 100 miles to Amritsar. Coal at these cities now costs from \$5 to \$6 per ton, so that the low price at which electric power will be supplied is expected to lend great interest to industrial enterprises at Lahore and Amritsar. Another London association has been formed to develop hydraulic power in the Jumna river, and to transmit electric power to Delhi, 140 miles distant, and possibly to Simla, 95 miles distant in the opposite direction.

RARE ORCHID FOUND

LOST FIFTY YEARS, REDISCOVERED IN THIBET.

Of Original Stock Only One Plant Remained—Flower Has White Ground Veined with Violet Purple.

London.—An orchid which for 50 years has baffled all the attempts of collectors to find its native haunts has been rediscovered.

The orchid is the *Cypripedium Fairieanum*, which was one of a random collection made in Assam in 1837, sent to London in the same year, and bought by a Mr. Fairie, of Liverpool, in whose possession it bloomed, and was duly hailed and described in orchid literature as one of the most beautiful orchids hitherto known.

Several other plants of the same orchid came with it, and the species was at once named *Fairieanum*, after Mr. Fairie. From the day of its first discovery up to a few months ago, in spite of scores of expeditions and perilous journeys by collectors, not a single plant was found.

The original stock of plants in Britain gradually dwindled, until only one specimen was left, Sir Trevor Lawrence, the president of the Royal Horticultural society, being the proud possessor for many years of the only known *Fairieanum*, a very small specimen, which, of course, was priceless.

An orchid specialist says that at a time when orchid growers had resorted to death the cherished *Fairieanum* by giving them too much heat, acting on the idea that, coming from some Indian region, the plants must require great heat, and had weakened them to death by cross-breeding, for which the plant was eminently valuable, some member of the Thibet expedition discovered a whole bunch of the plants.

He sent them along to Calcutta, whence two were dispatched to Kew, and others are gradually coming through to England.

At Kew the plants' identity has been established beyond all doubt, for one



CYPRIPEDIUM FAIRIEANUM.
(Whose Native Haunt on the Thibet Border Has Been Rediscovered.)

has flowered since its arrival. If these two, and perhaps half a dozen others, had been all that were found, they would sell at fabulous sums, for such growers as Baron Schroeder, Mr. Chamberlain and a few others would be ready to give immense prices for a specimen. But the fact that nearly 200 have been discovered cheapens the species, and incidentally robs Sir Trevor Lawrence of a long cherished distinction.

"Probably another 50 years will elapse ere more *Fairieanums* are found," said a British specialist, "for no private collecting expedition is likely to venture into such a country. My own belief is that unless another military expedition traverses the same ground there will never again be a chance of getting plants."

The plant flowering at Kew has five growths and two flowers. The second plants developing five blooms. The flower has a slender, hairy scape about ten inches in height, a prominent and charming dorsal sepal, one and three-quarters inches in length by one and one-quarter inches in breadth, with a white ground beautifully veined with violet-purple, and with brownish-green veins near the center and whitish hairs around the margin.

The petals droop and have an upward curve at the tips; they are one and one-half inches in length, with a white ground streaked with purple and yellow. The upper margin of the petals is much undulated, and covered with prominent purple hairs. The pouch is rather small, greenish-brown in color, veined with brownish red and covered with short hairs.

Why He Contributed.

Not long ago, says a well-known university graduate, an old New England preparatory school found itself so overcrowded that its income would not meet expenses. It was proposed to raise the tuition, a measure that would have solved the financial difficulty, but would have shut out boys of limited means, such as before had been able to work their way through, and were now among the best graduates of the school. The cry went out to increase the endowment for the sake of the poor boys. "I shall respond," said one rich graduate, who had a growing family, "not so much on the poor boys' account as to try to save alive at least one scholar where a rich man's son can get to know some boys who are not exactly in the same general case as himself. I don't want my boys to go to school and then to college with the same lot of mates, and come to grown-up years thinking that their kind is the only kind worth knowing."

HOW BACON "RODE GOAT"

Initiated by President Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot Into "Kitchen Cabinet."

Washington.—Robert Bacon, the new first assistant secretary of state, was initiated into the kitchen cabinet recently by President Roosevelt. Other members of the kitchen cabinet are Gifford Pinchot, forester of the United States; James R. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and one or two other close friends of the president.

It rained pitchforks on the day the initiation took place, and the presi-



GIFFORD PINCHOT.
(He Helped President Roosevelt Initiate Bacon Into "Kitchen Cabinet.")

dent sent word to Pinchot and Bacon to come to the white house at four o'clock.

"Put on some old clothes," the president's message said, "for I intend to initiate Bacon."

Bacon is rich, so is Pinchot, and the question of clothes does not bother them much. They were at the white house at four o'clock in natty business suits, patent-leather shoes, and all sorts of things. They found the president dressed in an old disreputable suit with rough rider hat and a pair of heavy shoes. The president looked at Bacon and Pinchot, grinned, and said:

"Come on, we'll take a tramp."

They went out into the rain. The president led the way and took his companions out Pennsylvania avenue, through Georgetown, and down a narrow street to the bank of the canal. There is a bridge about a mile down the canal, but none at the point where the president stopped.

"O, well," said President Roosevelt, "it doesn't matter, Bacon, you take our watches and pocketbooks; Pinchot and I will wade across. You go down to that bridge yonder and meet us on the other side."

"Not by a darn sight," said Bacon, who was athletic himself when he was in college. "I came out on this walk with you, and I am going where you go."

"Bully," shouted the president. "Come on, then."

He plunged into the canal, and Pinchot and Bacon followed. The water was about three feet six inches deep at its deepest point. The three men waded across, the president leading. They were thoroughly wet from the heavy rain, so a further ducking made no difference, but when the president got to the other side and looked at the patent leather shoes and natty business suits of Bacon and Pinchot he grinned again.

They walked several miles on the other side of the canal and came swinging back to the city at six o'clock. The president told Bacon that he had been initiated as a full-fledged member of the kitchen cabinet. Bacon is now open to all sorts of invitations from the president for exercise in the open air.

KEEPS CANAL FUNDS.

E. Jesse Williams Appointed Treasurer and Disbursing Officer of Isthmian Commission.

Chicago.—E. Jesse Williams, of Evanston, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt treasurer and disbursing officer of the Panama Isthmian canal commission, has been connected with the Northwestern railroad ten



E. JESSE WILLIAMS.
(Treasurer and Disbursing Officer of Panama Canal Commission.)

years as paymaster and auditor. He is also city comptroller of Evanston. He was educated at Northwestern university, and was a half-back on the university football team. He is a member of the Evanston Golf club. The salary of his new position is said to be \$12,000.

In French Prisons.

Statistics of prisons show that 12 men to one woman are imprisoned in this country. In France the proportion is five to one.

NORWAY ELECTS KING

PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK IS CHOSEN SOVEREIGN.

New Monarch Comes of Ancient Stock and Has Seafaring Tastes—May Assume Title of Haakon VII.

Christiania, Norway.—By a majority of almost four to one the people of Norway have declared that they would be governed by a king. The advocates of a republic made a determined campaign for that form of government, but the result of the balloting showed that preference for a monarchy was overwhelming.

The sovereign chosen by the people is Prince Christian Frederick Carl Georges Valdemar Axel, better known as Prince Charles of Denmark.

As second son of the crown prince he has had almost no governmental experience, having confined his activities to the navy. But it is this seafaring training that especially endears him to the modern generation of Norse Vikings. The people believe in the "sailor prince."

Prince Charles of Denmark comes of the ancient Oldenburg stock. He is the second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the Danish throne, and with his brothers and sisters was reared in an unpretentious way in the old feudal palace of Amalienberg.

Prince Charles, whose full name is Christian Frederick Carl Georges Valdemar Axel, was born at Copenhagen, August 3, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and in the naval academy, and almost all his activities have been confined to the marine department of King Christian's government. He, however, passed all his examinations with high honors, and upon his graduation was made a lieutenant in the navy. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, caring little for display and ceremonial, but is persevering and energetic in all his undertakings.

Prince Charles has Bernadotte blood in his veins, for his mother is the only daughter of King Charles XV. of Sweden and Norway.

For a time his mother opposed his union with the English Princess Maud,



PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK.
(He Has Been Selected as New King of Norway.)

having resolved that he should wed the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who, it was said, looked upon Charles with friendly eyes. Charles, however, was in love with his British relative, and in opposition to his mother's wishes won her as a bride.

Princess Maud Alexandra, who will be the first queen that Norway has had in years, is the youngest daughter of King Edward of England, and is first cousin to her husband. They were married in Buckingham palace, London, July 22, 1896, and since that time have led a happy, simple life in Copenhagen. It is said that they are as devoted to each other to-day as they were during their courtship. They have one son, Prince Alexander, who was born July 2, 1903.

Both are described as cheery, fond of laughter, and possessed of sunny dispositions. Before her marriage the princess was noted for her love of outdoor sports, and was known to her intimates as "Prince Hal." She has traveled extensively incognito, and has mixed freely with persons in ordinary stations of life.

It is said that Prince Charles, upon assuming the scepter, will take the title of Haakon VII., as Haakon VI., who died in 1319, was the last independent and distinct monarch of Norway. It is recalled further that a former King Haakon, who was very popular in Norway, was brought up at the court of King Athelstane of England, and was recognized as the foster-son of that ruler.

In person Norway's new ruler is simple, unaffected, and good looking. He is a keen shot, an excellent horseman, and so keen a sportsman as to excite admiration even in England.

Quick Delivery of a Letter.

It is a curious fact that a century and a half ago a letter traveled much faster than ever it has done since. It was in 1753 that Lord March made a heavy wager that he would cause a letter to be carried 100 miles within an hour. His lordship engaged a score of cricketers, all expert throwers and catchers, had the massive inclosed in a ball, and, arranging his men at intervals in a circle, got them to throw the ball as swiftly as possible from one to another. At the end of the hour it was found that the letter had traveled almost exactly 120 miles.

Odd Place for Nest.

A large centrifugal pump at a Brighton (England) bath stopped working, and an examination revealed the presence in a pipe of a pigeon's nest with two eggs. To reach its nest the bird had to find its way through a six-inch diameter pipe—horizontal for six feet, and bending sharply into a six-feet perpendicular.

PRESIDENT'S BIRTHPLACE.

Modest Cottage in South Quincy, Mass., Where Second Adams First Saw Light of Day.

Boston.—Close by the house in which President John Adams first saw the light of day is the modest lean-to cottage where he went to live with Abigail, his wife, after their marriage in 1764, and where John Quincy Adams was born. The house is still standing in South Quincy at the corner of Independence avenue and Franklin street. The latter street was the old Plymouth highway in colonial days, so that the house was passed by those traveling to and from Boston.

At present this house is in the care of the Quincy Historical society, and is open to visitors. It contains



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS HOUSE.
(Cottage Where John Adams Lived After His Marriage.)

many interesting articles owned by the Adams family and used during the period when the house was occupied by John and Abigail.

This house has a more than passing interest from the fact that it was there Abigail wrote the famous letters to her husband while the latter was attending the continental congress in Philadelphia. Alone with her son, John Quincy Adams, she passed many lonely days and nights waiting for the return of the husband and father, and the close of the war that was to mean so much to them.

As related in her letters, the house was besieged with weary soldiers every day on their way to Boston. As she wrote to her husband: "My house is in confusion; soldiers coming in for lodging, for breakfast, for supper, for drink. Sometimes refugees from Boston, tired and fatigued, seek an asylum for a day, a night, a week."

This old house, like all buildings erected in its day, is provided with ample fireplaces, but even those glowing hearths were not sufficient to keep the place warm during the terribly cold winter of 1775-1776, when Mr. Adams was away, and Abigail, writing to him, often had to stop in her correspondence because the ink had frozen and her fingers were numb with the cold.

And yet, despite the difficulties under which she lived, it was in this house that Abigail Adams wrote at this time to her husband: "Let us separate from the king's party. Let us renounce them, and instead of supplication, as formerly, let us beseech the Almighty to blast their councils and bring to naught all their devices."

NEW RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Handsome Structure Donated by Miss Helen Gould to Be Erected in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—The accompanying drawing is that of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. building, which will be erected in this city in the near future. Miss Helen Gould purchased for \$41,000 a lot on which the building will stand, and generously donated a further sum of \$159,000 for the structure. The terminal lines are asked to contribute \$500 per month toward its maintenance, and to furnish light, heat and



Y. M. C. A. CLUBHOUSE.
(Building Donated by Helen Gould to Be Erected in St. Louis.)

water, which is estimated to cost \$4,000 per annum.

The building will be one of the handsomest Y. M. C. A. club houses in the country, and will be a monument to Miss Gould and her interest in the welfare of railroad employes, as well as a memorial to her father, the founder of the Gould southwestern system. In the basement there will be baths, swimming tank, barber shop and bowling alley. On the first floor the restaurant and luncheon, 26x54 feet, will be located; likewise the reception room, 40x64 feet, and writing and reading rooms. The library, 26x75 feet, will be on the second floor, and there will be lecture and classrooms on the same floor. The upper floors will be set apart for bedrooms. All the departments will be fitted up with a view to comfort, rest and recreation.

In Chicago.

"You Americans have a peculiar way of doing things," said the English traveler. "How so?" queried the Chicago man. "Take sidewalks, for example," rejoined the Englishman. "In London we put them on top of the dirt, but here you put dirt on top of the sidewalks."—Chicago Daily News.

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—GOOD PAY— —STEADY EMPLOYMENT—
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Call Monday or Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock. Saturday from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

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Columbia Benefit Association

The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

We want AGENTS of ability for all sections of the city; we pay liberal salaries and commission to agents.

OFFICERS

Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund Hill, Jr., secretary and manager; Jno. A. Lankford, treasurer; Dr. Jos. D. Blair, physician; Geo. F. Collins, attorney. Main office, 494 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

DIDN'T KNOW FORMER WIFE

Man Marries Woman Whom He Fails to Recognize as His First Helpmeet.

Helena, Mont.—Remarried 20 years after they had been divorced, the man not knowing when the marriage ceremony was performed, that the woman at his side was his former wife, was the matrimonial experience of a western couple now enjoying a second honeymoon in the east.

The woman, however, knew the secret, but found enjoyment in not revealing it to the man until after he was again her husband.

James Hurlbutt and Ruth Emery were married when he had not arrived at man's estate. She was 18. Less than a month before the marriage they had met for the first time at the home of a friend in Quebec. After a brief honeymoon he set out alone for the states to seek a fortune in the west.

A misunderstanding arose not long after he left. Angry letters passed between them and soon she wrote him it was her wish that their correspondence should cease, and he consented. He was in Chicago when her letter came, but at once left there and traveled farther west. Reluctant, the wife hurried to Chicago, but found no trace of Hurlbutt.

Some years later she secured a divorce on the grounds of desertion and married Rufus Beresford, a mine owner. He died in New Mexico, leaving several properties in Montana.

The widow came to Helena and recognized her former husband at a hotel. She was a stranger to him. She engaged him to examine her properties. The friendship thus established led to love. After the ceremony she told him her secret and he declared he was doubly delighted.

THE MONEY ORDER HABIT.

Chicago Postmaster Says People Prefer Government Checks to Bank Drafts.

Chicago.—Chicagoans have acquired the post office money order habit, according to Postmaster Coyne. His recent monthly statement shows a remarkable increase in the money order business since he took charge of the office in 1901.

There has been an increase of nearly \$23,000,000 a year in the money order business, both foreign and domestic, since 1901, and each month shows new gains in that branch of the business. The postmaster said he could explain the growth by the fact that the people of Chicago were using the post office money order system in preference to the banks.

"The people of Chicago are now in a position to appreciate the large amount of business which is transacted by the Chicago post office," said Mr. Coyne. "They have acquired the money order habit and the wonderful growth in that branch shows it."

"Within a short time I shall have compiled statistics showing the increase since I took my office in 1901. Every branch of the post office business has gained."

The money order business for last month was \$11,981,661, which is an increase of \$2,730,308, or 21 per cent. over the business July last year. In 1904 there were 550,285 money order transactions in July, and in 1905 there were 636,610, an increase of 72,325, or 13 per cent.

TIONAL EVANGELISTICAL CONVENTION.

You are cordially invited to attend a call meeting to consider the advisability of organizing a National Negro Baptist Evangelical Convention at Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, 708 O street northwest, Washington, D. C., Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., pastor, Thursday, December 7, 1905, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of reaching and saving the unsaved souls throughout the world for Christ. A special invitation is hereby extended to all evangelistic preachers, missionaries and Christian workers, under the auspices of the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union, of Washington and vicinity. Many leading Evangelistic preachers concur with the call, including the following: Rev. William Perry, D.D., of New Jersey; Rev. Solomon Pollard, of Maryland; Rev. Geo. Washington Drew, A.M., L.L.D., S.T.D., of Indiana; Rev. D. B. Bullock, of North Carolina; Rev. W. H. K. McMillan, D.D., of Georgia; Rev. W. T. Brooks, of Kentucky; Rev. G. T. Logg, A. B.; of Pennsylvania; Rev. S. Smith, B.D., of New York; Rev. A. H. Strother, Rev. W. W. Wines, Rev. P. Rann, of Virginia; Rev. Simon P. Drew, D.D., of Washington, D. C., and others.

The Missionary Sermon will be preached by Rev. E. N. McDaniel, A.B., D.D., of New York, Friday, December 8, at 8 P. M.

Persons desiring information of any kind relative to the Convention, address or apply to Rev. Drew, 2014 8th street, N. W., Temporary Chairman.

GAME BIRD LIKED MICHIGAN

Comes from Norway, Is Swift in Its Straightaway Flight and Is Allied with Grouse Family.

Munising, Mich.—Within the past two years a famous game bird of Norway, known scientifically as the capercaillie and brought here for propagation, has found a home in Alger county, and is arriving here. It is popularly known as the "black game bird of Norway," and is closely allied with the grouse family. In its flight it takes a straightaway course and is exceptionally swift.

It is a hardy bird, and inasmuch as the climatic conditions are similar here as in its habitat there is every reason to believe that it will prove prolific. Its propagation so far has been successful, and if afforded proper protection there is little question it will furnish good wing shooting in the years to come.

The capercaillie were first brought to northern Michigan two years ago by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, which imported two large consignments of the birds and turned them loose on Grand Island, the company's big game preserve off Munising. Attention to the bird was attracted by Chase S. Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Osborn had the year before made the trip through Norway, and was convinced that the species could be successfully raised in the upper peninsula.

The British Columbia grouse, a hardier and larger bird than the partridge, is another game fowl that has been given a good start on Grand Island.

ATTORNEY J. F. BUNDY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court.

Estate of Allen B. Hamm, Deceased.

No. 13,209 Administration.

Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters Testamentary on said estate, by James F. Bundy, it is ordered this Twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1905, that notice be and hereby is given to Mary Hamm and to all others concerned, to appear in said court on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted; Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and "The Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

James F. Bundy, Attorney.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding a Probate Court.

No. 12,782, Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber, of the State of New York, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Johnson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of October, A. D. 1906, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1905.

Walter G. Bradley, New York Mills, N. Y.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Thos. Walker, Attorney.

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